DEAKINS-PULLIAM & ALLIED FAMILIES

OF AMERICA

BY

ALYCE REBECCA PULLIAM PERRY

1957

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Perry, Alyce Rebecca (Pulliam) 1901-
Deakins-Pulliam & allied families of America. [Keyser, W. Va.,] 1957.

ii, 116 p. illus., ports., coats of arms. 29 cm.

1. Deakins family. 2. Pulliam family. 3. Green fam. 4. Duke fam. 5. Marbury fam. 6. Parran fam. 7. Lillard fam.

PREFACE

The object of this book is to preserve the records herein recorded for future generations.

There will be many criticisms as to the accuracy of the records, etc. To those who would offer criticisms I ask that all verdicts be withheld until the evidence in question is considered, remembering that much time and money has been spent in obtaining same.

Included herein are Revolutionary Service References, Marriage Records, Wills, Deeds, Legal Documents, Original Family Letters, Original Newspaper Clippings, and other source material.

Among those who have assisted in making the Genealogy possible especial acknowledgment is made to Edward De Lauter, formerly of Philadelphia, now of Chicago, and to Eugene Deakins of South Laguna, California, whose aidance the author has found indispensable; whose untiring efforts, financial aid, and generous suggestions gave the final inspiration for this book; and to Parran Claude Pulliam who wrote hundreds of letters and questionnaires to members of the family, which was necessary to authenticate the names and dates; and too, I would like to mention the fact that in the very beginning it was Mrs. Florence Renshaw Bowden who inspired me and gave me my first directions in compiling data for this book.

Alyce R. Pulliam Perry

This book is dedicated to my parents, Howard Septimus Pulliam and Dorcas Ellen Kooken Pulliam, in grateful appreciation for the many watchful days spent over me in childhood, the education and training they made it possible for me to receive; and the guidance they have ever given me in my life's trials.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION OF DEAKINS-PULLIAM HISTORY

In the history of the United States, there are a few families that have shone with rare brilliancy from Colonial times, through the Revolution, the War of 1812 and other conflicts down to the present time. Those of superior eminence may easily be numbered on the fingers and those of real supremecy in historical America are not more than a handful. They stand side by side. None envious of the others, but all proud to do and dare, and, if need be, die for the Nation.

Richest and best types of citizens have they been from the pioneer days of our earliest forefathers, and their descendants have never had an occasion to apologize for any of them or to conceal any fact connected with their careers. Resplendant in the beginning their nobility of blood has been carried downward pure and unstained, not all of their descendants have been distinguished as the world goes-- the vast majority of them have been content with modest lines but all have been good citizens and faithful Americans. And what more honor then that can be awarded to them?

Coordinate with Monroe of Virginia, the Lees of Virginia, the Roosevelts of New York, the Carrolls of Maryland and the Biddles of Pennsylvania stand the Deakins of Maryland and the Pulliams of Virginia. Each of these great families have left brilliant marks and lasting impressions on the history of the Nation.

Some of them have furnished Presidents; others, financiers and diplomats; still others, generals and statesmen. Who shall judge between them, even if judgment were desired, and shall say that anyone was greater than the other, that anyone deserved a higher place in the annals of America then these compeers?

Certainly none of the descendants of the illustrious patriots, each of whom gave all that was in him of talent, power, mentality, courage, and ardor will seek to pull down any other for the sake of elevating themselves a little more.

We, of the Deakins and Pulliams, with our grand Revolutionary soldiers and our American colonists, and our French Hugenots to look back to, are certainly not envious of the fellow-soldiers of theirs from Virginia or New York or Pennsylvania. Each of our ancestors was needed to the full in the founding of this unparalled nation, and, while I set forth the records of my ancestors, I will never seek to detract fro the splendors of their contemporaries.

We, of the Deakins and Pulliam families, could trace our ancestry back to the days of William the Conqueror and possibly earlier. We may uncontestable claim to close relationship with some of the royalty of the past. But it is not my purpose to seek to carry our genealogy beyond the confines of the United States which one of our ancestors, Colonel William Deakins, Jr., aided most brilliantly to establish a settlement on the present site of Washington, D. C. Our lineage in America is sufficient bright to cause us all ample contment with what we have. Therefore, in these succeeding pages I shall

strive to give the Deakins and Pulliams on the best compilation, that my endeavors permit, of these records of the American Deakins and Pulliams of these families only, satisfied that these will prove amply pleasurable reading for all the family.

In the Revolutiorary War they aided also in framing the laws of nation and state. Separated themselves from their relations and became pioneers, assisting markedly in the development of the newer portions of this great nation. Soldiers, statesmen, pioneers, professional men are included in the ranks of the Deakins and Pulliams. All have been of sterling integrity and all have been first and foremost Americans.

Our first ancestors were John Deakins and Thomas Pulliam. John Deakins was born in England and migrat4d to America in 1600. He was the son of Admiral Deakins of the British Navy. He settled in Maryland. Thomas Pulliam was born in England and emigrated to American in 1720, settling in Virginia. Thus it will be seen that these families were scattered even in the early days when the facilities for travel were limited. May not we, their descendants be more than proud of such ancestry? It gives me the greatest pleasure to have been able, by immense labor, all of love, to present to their descendants these records of the Deakins and the Pulliams of American.

ALYCE REBECCA PULLIAM PERRY

104 Overton Place
Keyser, West Virginia

March 1957

Dukins

HERALDIC BLAZON OF THE COAT-OF-ARMS OF THE DEAKINS FAMILY

Shield: Argent (silver) a cross between four lionels (small lions) gules (red.

EXPLANATION OF THE COAT-OF-ARMS OF THE DEAKINS FAMILY

In heraldry silver denotes purity, eloquence, virginity and innocence, while red is the color of war, danger, courage and love of combat and adventure.

In the Deakins coat-of-arms it should be noted that two shades of red are used. The first, used for the lions and mantling, is the regular heraldic red; the second is the Crusading cross which is colored in the deep, dark red used by the Crusaders in their crosses.

The four lionels, or small lions, represent the four Deakins who went upon the Crusades and later founded the four branches of the family. They were Baldwin, Roger, William and Franklyn.

The Deakins arms has no crest or motto on account of its age. This arms was granted to Sieur Baldwin DeAkeny by King William I (The Conqueror). This antedates the useage of both crests and mottoes.

One expression which follows the family and which is used in a later coat of arms is Strike, Dakyns, the Devil's in the Hemp."

When the Vikings or Norsepirates harried the coasts of England, they would at night stealthily set fire to the farmer's hemp house and whilethis was burning and the people were away from the manor house, rob and later burn this. Therefore, "the Devil's in the Hemp" became and expression denoting a dangerous situation.

In the siege of Acre in Palestine during the Crusades, the four Deakins brothers were being hard pressed by the Saracens. Tjey had become separated when one cried out, "Strike Dakyhs, The Devil's in the Hemp." This was a rallying cry that brought them together again in the battle, thus possibly saving their separate lives.

The helmet is in profile and is of steel color as it should be. Only those who actually bear titles are entitled to display a helmet of other metal or in other position.

The mantling or decorative matter around the shield has no especial shape. This is left to the taste and discretion of the artist. The only heraldic rule as to the mantle (also sometimes called a lambrequin) in British arms, was that it must be in the livery colors of the shiled; i.e. the two first metals and/or colors mentioned in the blazon.

The mantle takes its name from a cloak or mantle which the mounted knight wore suspended from this helmet. This was to protect him, encased as he was in metal, from the summer's hot sun rays or the winter's snows which would have fairly cooked or frozen him, as the case might be. This mantle would become cut and slashed in combat and the

knight was very proud of those rents. He usually had them patched in contrasting colors to make them more noticeable.

VII.	John Deakins Erickson	m. (1) ---- ---- (2) Priscilla
VI.	William Deakins	m. Tabithia (Marbury) Hoye
V.	Leonard Deakins Duke	m. (1) Ruth Corrin (2) Deborah
IV.	Francis Deakins	m. Christiana Cook
III.	Anna Rebecca Deakins	m. Grabriel Pulliam
II.	Howard S. Pulliam	m. Dorcas Ellen Kooken
I.	Alyce Rebecca Pulliam	m. Harold Dean P erry

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THE DEAKINS FAMILY

The first recorded member of the Deakins family was Sieur Baldwin De Akeny, a Norman knight who came to England with William the Conqueror.

For his services at Hastings (Senlac) England and in the subsequent conquest of England, he was granted a great estate in County Norfolk. His name is inscribed in the Rolls of the Normans, Battle Abbey (Hastings, 1066) and in la Crispin's Norman Rolls.

The name later went through several changes in becoming Anglicized. These were D'Akeny, Dakeny, Deakene, Dakeney, Dakyns, Deakyns, Deakins.

It is found in several of these forms in Domesday Book, and Ragman Roll, the first cenci, together with the Rolls of the Hundreds, taken by the Normans for tax purposes after the Conquest, between the years 1085 and 1150.

In dealing with proper names and especially with family names, it should always be remembered that up until the publication of the English dictionary two hundred years ago by Samuel Johnson, there was no such thing as spelling. A person spelled a family name, a place name and any other word as it suited his personal fancy. Thus, we find the names of brothers in early records spelled in entirely different ways. Sometimes a father and a son would use different spellings each. For example, Shakespeare spelled his own name in sixteen different ways.

The family was prominent also under Kings Edward I and II. By these monarchs they acquired the following estates, manor houses, and castles:

Peak of Derby
Lincoln and Hackness in County York
Biggen Grange
Smitterton
Bagthorpe, County Nottingham
Stubbing Edge, Derbyshire

The first of the name of record in the American Colonies was Amos Deakins, who sometimes signed his name as Dakin and Daykin, (1624-1668). He was in Concord, Massachusetts before 1650, and married the Widow Stratton.

One branch of the Deakins family was later granted the following arms (1563):

SHIELD: Gules (red) a lion passant (walking) guardant (looking sideways) between two mullets (spur rowels) in pale (one above the other) or (gold)

and as many flaunches (semi-circles) argent (silver) each charged with a lion rampant sable (black).

CREST: A dexter (right) arm embowed (bent at elbow) issuing out of a naval coronet or (gold) holding a battle-axe argent (silver) on the wrist a ribbon azure (blue).

MOTTO: Strike Dakyns the Divil's in the Hemp

FOR FURTHER REFERENCE SEE:

Burke's General Armoury
Debrett's General Armory
Scott-Giles' "The Romance of Heraldry
Boutell's "Manual of Heraldry"
"Heraldica Americana"
Baring-Gould's "Family Names and Their Story"

THE DEAKINS IN AMERICA

CHAPTER I

JOHN DEAKINS

John Deakins was the first of the name to settle in America. He was the son of Admiral Deakins of the British Navy. His mother was the sister of the Duke of Worcester. He came to American during 1659 in the ship "Worchester" and settled in the Province of Maryland.

The family of the "Duke of Worcester" were ardent Baptists; the family of Deakins were devout Church of England adherents. Religion was one of the prime sources for all disagreements in those days; and as John Deakins continued to lean toward his own 'faith', the ship "Worchester" was eventually taken from him on a charge of Anabaptist.

John Deakins' home was known as "Deakins Hall." It was located in Old Vansville District about twenty miles north of Marlboro. He was twice married. Unfortunately, the name of his first wife is unknown. John Deakins was the progenitor of a large family; to his firat wife five children were born: 1. Leonard 2. William 3. Elizabeth- m. _____ Hooker 4. Ann- m. _____ Tanehill 5. Mary- m. _____ Lucas. To his second wife, whose name was Priscilla Erickson, were born three sons: 6. John 7. Richard 8. Joseph (See will.)

John Deakins, like his forefathers, possessed unusual traits of determination and manhood. He despised anything that was low, coarse, or vulgar. He could be called upon to perform any act of responsibility and could be relied upon to perform it cheerfully, willingly, and accurately. He would go out of his way to do an act of kindness and never cared to be thanked therefor, as he claimed it was what God expected of every worth-while citizen.

He was philanthropic in the extreme. No beggar, unless a known imposter, ever went empty-handed from his Hall. In his civilian duties, he was a marked upbuilder of his community, giving of his time, brains, talent, and finances to any worthy cause. He attained an advanced age, living in America eighty-four years which made him pass the century mark. His death occurred March 9, 1743; his entire family of eight children and his second wife, Priscilla, surviving him.

In the records of Prince Georges County, January Court, Session of 1696, there is the case of Michael Ashforth vs John Deakins, referring to a certain note and to tobacco.

In the Court Session of 1698 at Charles Towne, John Deakins recorded "his marke-- Cropys & Haple forke on the Right Eare & a Cropp & two slitts in the Left Eare."

Deeds for land are also recorded as follows: 1698-Michael

Ashforth to John Deakins, part of "Samsons Delight," 100 acres 'for 4000 lbs of good tobacco'. 1698-William Groome to John Deakins, part of "Calvert Manor" for 200 lbs of tobacco. 1702-Joshua Cecill to John Deakins, part of "Calvert Manor," 100 acres, "lying on the west side of Pattuxent River." County Rent Rolls show John Deakins in possession of several other tracts from 1694 to 1719.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE VESTRY OF SAINT PAULS' PARISH,
PRINCE GEORGES COUNTY, MARYLAND, JUNE 3, 1792.

The Test Oath: We the Subscribers do declare that we do believe that there is not any transubstatiation in the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper or in the Elements of bread and wine at or after the Consecration thereof by any person or persons whatsoever--------Small Magruder, Richard Claggett, Thomas Brooks, Jr., D. Dullany, John Orme, Richard Bereau, William Selby, John Deakins..... (about 40 other signers.)

Note: Proceedings of the Vestry of Saint Pauls' Parish, September 6th 1757. Nominated for Inspectors at the Tobacco Warehouses; Mr. William Deakins at Nottingham.... Mr. Dorsett Hoye at Magruder's.

September 4, 1759, William Deakins and Dorsett Hoye were nominated for Nottingham Warehouse.

By his will John Deakins left to Leonard, personality. To William, Elizabeth Hooker, Ann Taneyhill, and Mary Lucas, 2 shillings, 6 pence each. He had apparently provided for the older children before making his will. His plantation was in the Mt. Calvert neighborhood near the site of old Charles Towne, first county seat of Prince Georges, six miles southeast of Marlboro.

To his wife, Priscilla, and minor sons, he bequeathed his 'Dwelling Plantation and all my lands thereunto belonging.'

The will was signed 9th August, 1743, and was probated 20th March, 1744.

John Deakins died March 9, 1744.

CHAPTER 2

WILLIAM DEAKINS

William Deakins, Sr., son of John Deakins, settled in Bladensburg, Prince Georges County. His home plantation contained two hundred and forty acres. His will is dated May 9, 1800, and was probated December 16, 1800. He died on November 22, 1800. His home is still standing. He was a man of high ideals and much admired by his fellow men, whose confidence in him was such as to nominate and appoint him at Upper Marlboro to carry into execution within Prince Georges County the Association of the American Continental Congress. On February 9, 1738, he was married to Tabitha Marbury-Hoye who was b. 1714: widow of James Hoye, to whom she was married in 1734. She died November 15, 1761. To this union three sons were born, Francis, William and Leonard; all of whom grew to manhood and rendered valuable service to their country. Francis and William died without issue, Leonard being the progenitor of this particular line.

True to his early religious training, William Deakins was a devout Episcopaleon. Records of Rock Creek Church of April 23, 1764, state that William Deakins, Sr. was given the liberty of building a pew or gallery in that church. He was elected vestryman April 1772. He was buried November 22, 1800.

Early historical writings disclose the fact that he was a man of liberal personality and unerring in any duty that confronted him. He was sensible, affable, and kind to all with whom he had any dealings. His opinion was generally consided as authority in any line of conversation. He was looked upon as a kind of leader in any church undertaking, was a generous contributor to all worthy causes and untiring in any effort that would lead toward improvement or civic betterment.

His ancestors may be justly proud of having descended from one so influential as William Deakins; and could he look back from the Great Beyond, he would continue to use his influence in exercising his personal leadership in directing their footsteps in the right path lest they stray from that which is elevating and just.

The vestry of St.Pauls' Parish, on September 6, 1757, nominated William Deakins for Inspector at the Tobacco Warehouse at Nottingham.

Prince Georges County, Maryland-1790 Census

Wm. Deakins, Sr.-	Family	5,	Slaves	4
Leonard Deakins-	Family	3,	Slaves	13
Wm. Deakins, Jr.-		5,	Slaves	8

Bladensburg was established as a town in 1742. Before the Revolution there were ten stores in the town, owned mostly by Scotsmen: they exported annually 1200 to 1500 hogsheads of tobacco. After the War Bladensburg declined in importance and in 1807 had only about 100 houses. It is on the Washington-Baltimore Highway.

CHAPTER 3

FRANCIS DEAKINS

First son of William Deakins, Sr.

Francis Deakins was born November 12, 1739, and died October 28, 1804, having lived the most of his life in Georgetown. He married the widow, Eleanor Threlkeld. They had no children He was by profession a civil engineer. Sometime in 1787 he laid the boundary line between Virginia and Maryland from the Fairfax line to Northern line touching Pennsylvania. He owned large tracts of land in that part of Virginia known as West Virginia. Like his brother, he was an ardent worker for the liberty of the Colonies.

In 1774 he was appointed one of the Committee to represent Georgetown in carrying out the acts agreed upon by the Continental Congress. In 1794 he was engaged in large money transactions with Morris and Nickolson, the great North American Land Company, and in this he sank the most of his fortune of about $150,000. At one time Francis was President of the old Bank of Columbia that stood in Georgetown on what is now M Street. His brother, William, was a director.

Francis Deakins was active in civic affairs: he was a Justice of the Peace of Montgomery County in 1777, Presidential Elector from Maryland in 1796 and again in 1801. When President Adams visited Washington, Francis Deakins was chairman of the Committee which presented the President an address of welcome to Georgetown.

Francis Deakins was an ardent patroit, a Major in the Continental Army, and a Lieut.Colonel in the Maryland Militia.

Francis Deakins was in charge of the survey of the Military lots in Western Maryland in 1787 (see following report).

Francis Deakins died October 28, 1804, leaving his brother Leonard his executor, along with his half-brother, John Hoye.

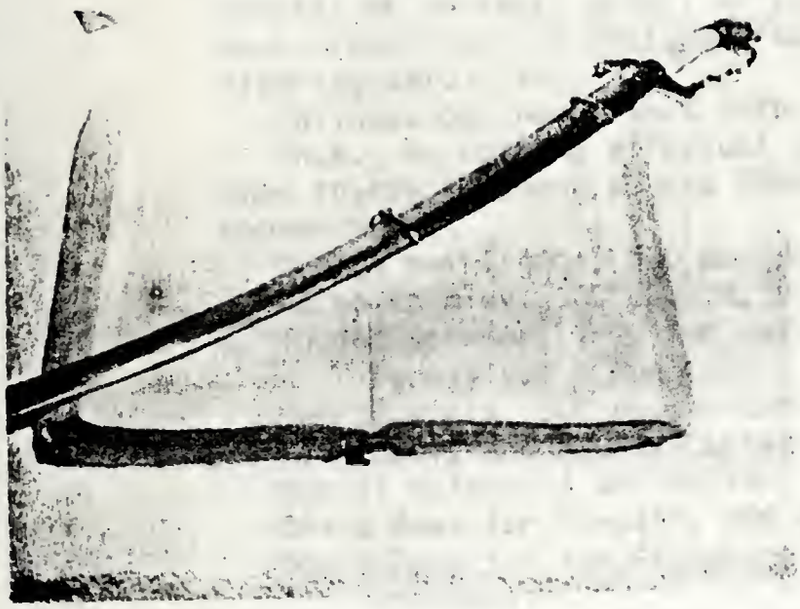
In Rock Creek Cemtery, Washington, is a stone slab over the remains of Francis Deakins, with the following inscription:

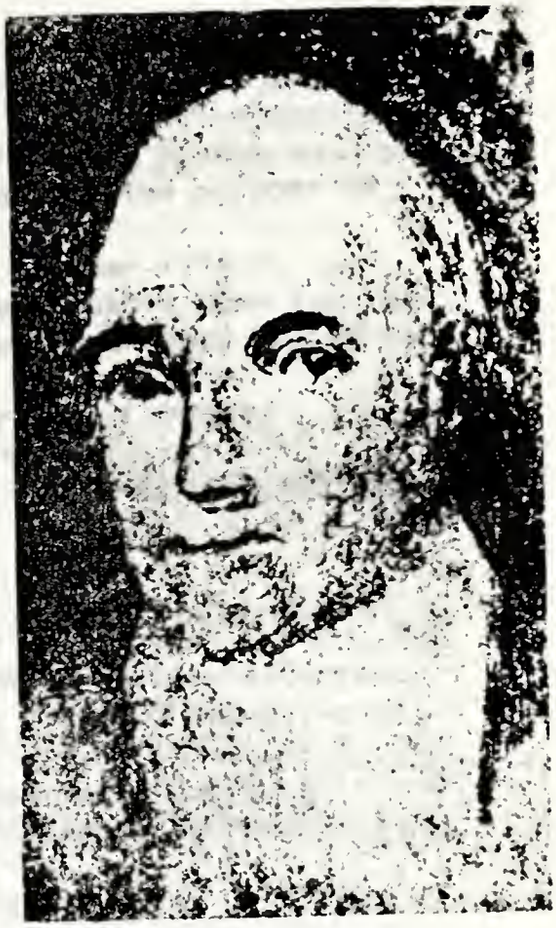
SACRED
TO THE MEMORY OF COLONEL FRANCIS DEAKINS
Born of the 12th of November 1739
and departed this life on the 28th
of October 1804 in the 66th year
of his age

AUTHORITATIVE DATA

Records of The Columbia Historical Society, Volume II

(p.178) We, the subscribers, have considered John Ballendine's plan and proposals for clearing the Potomac River and do approve it; to enable him to set about that useful and necessary undertaking do hereby agree and promise severally to contribute such assistance or pay such sums as we respec-





CAPT. LEONARD M. DEAKINS

COL. WM. DEAKINS

COL. FRANCIS DEAKINS

tively subscribe to the trustees names in the said proposals, or to their order, at such times and places and in such proposals, or to their order, at such times and places and in such proportions as shall be required for the purpose of clearing said river.

"Witness our hands this 10th day, October 1774."

"N.B. As nothing effectual can be properly done for less than thirty thousand pounds Pennsylvania currency should be subscribed.

George Washington, 500 pounds, Virginia Currency
Ralph Wormley, 500 pounds, Virginia currency.
Thomas Johnson, Jr., for self and Mr. L.Jacques,400 pounds Pennsylvania Currency.
George Plaix, 300 pounds Currency
T. Ridout, 200 Pounds Currency.
Daniel Dulaney's son Walter, 1200 Currency
DAvid Ross for himself, 300 pounds Pennsylvania Currency.
David Ross for the Fredericksburg Co., 500 Pennsylvania Currency.
Benjamin Dulaney, 500 pounds Pennsylvania Currency.
Thomas Ringgold, 1000 pounds Pennsylvania Currency.
W. Ellzey, 100 pounds.
Jonas Clapham, 100 pounds Virginia Currency.
William Deakins, Jr., 100 pounds-dollars at 7s. 6d.
Joseph Chapline, 50 pounds common current money.
Thomas Richardson, 50 pounds Pennsylvania Currency
Thomas Johns, 50 pounds, common current money.
Adam Stephen, 200 pounds Pennsylvania Currency.
Robert and Thomas Rutherford, 100 pounds Pennsylvania currency.
Francis Deakins, 100 pounds, common Currency of Maryland.
Charles Carroll of Carrollton, 1000 pounds-dollars at 7s 6d."

FRANCIS DEAKINS' REPORT ON HIS SURVEY OF MARYLAND MILITARY LOTS - December the 10th 1787:

In Compliance with a Resolution of the General Assembly of the State of Maryland of the 20th day of May 1787 and a Commission from the Governor and Council to me Directed bearing Date of 11th of June 1787 for the Purpose of Surveying and laying out the Reserve Lands to the Westward of Fort Cumberland into convenient Lots of 50 Acres each, etc...

I hereby Certify that I have carefully Surveyed for the State aforesaid 4165 Lots of 50 Acres each lying and herein Washington County and State aforesaid and on the Monors Reserves and Confiscated Lands to the Westward of Fort Comberland, as will appear by a General platt thereof and Certificates numbered in rotation from 1 to 4165 in this Book and another Ledger.

Francis Deakins

Acts of the Maryland General Assembly- Chapter XVII:

November 1788. XI. And, whereas it appears to this General Assembly, that 10 assistant surveyors have been employed by the said Francis Deakins in the execution of the said survey 775 (Seven Hundred and seventy-five) days, to wit: Henry Kemp, 128 days, Daniel Cresap, 58 days, Lawrence Bringle, 98 days, Thomas Orm, 70 days, John Hooker, 92 days, John Lynn, 15 days, William Hoye, 92 days. Be it Inacted, that there be allowed to each of the said assistants the sum of ten shillings current money per day. XVII. And Be It Inacted: That there be allowed to the said Francis Deakins, for his trouble in completing the said work, making out the plots and registering the certificates aforesaid, the sum of 200 pounds current money.

SOME OF "YE PATENTED LANDS TO THE WESTWARD OF FORT CUMBERLAND 1788."

Name of Tract	Acres	Surveyed for:	Date of Survey:
1. Cornucopia	1100	Thomas Brooks	March 31, 1734
2. Little Meadows	101	Even Shellt	May 26, 1773
3. Friends Delight	256	Paul Hoy	May 14, 1774
4. Crabtree Bottom	112	Paul Hoy	April 5, 1774
5. Shawney War	302	Paul Hoy	May 10, 1774
6. Carmel	341	Paul Hoy	--
7. Ashbys Discovery	100	Hugh Scott	April 6, 1774
8. False Alarm	512	Thomas Beall	May 22, 1774
9. Bucks' Bones	500	Lloyd & Paca	April 7, 1774
10. Deer Park	400	John Swan, et al	April 9, 1774
11. Mt. Avity	395	Johnathan Boucher	April 3, 1774
12. Friends Choice	106	A. Friend	June 25, 1774
13. Hunter's Art	325	Francis Deakins	April 16, 1774
14. Joseph's Shirt	141	M. Cresap & Wm. Deakins	April 16, 1774
15. Peney Bottom	270	Samuel Chase	April 13, 1774
16. Sugar Point	375	Wm. Deakins	April 8, 1774
17. Blooming Rose	1100	Johnathan Boucher	April 23, 1774
18. Land Flowing With Milk & Honey	2745	Robert Smith	May 13, 1774
19. Wm. & Mary	2000	John Davidson	--
20. Peace & Plenty	1500	Thomas Johnson	April 14, 1774
21. Deer Park	2000	Anthony Stewart	April 14, 1774

It will be noted from the foregoing that there was considerable activity in locating in Western Alleghany County in the apring of 1774, but few or none of those having lands surveyed were actual settlers.

"His Lordship's Manor," 4740 Acres is described as being "in the Green Glades of Deep Creek."

Cornucopia, the first survey, was on the Braddock Road.

CHAPTER 4

WILLIAM DEAKINS, JR.

William Deakins, the second son of William Deakins and Tabithia Hoye Deakins, was born in Maryland on March 12, 1742, lived in Georgetown, and died October 28, 1804. He married Jane Johns; they had no children. He was a most enthusiastic worker for the liberty of his country. We are told that in August 1774, when the Brigantine "Mary and Jane" arrived in the Potomac with several chests of tea for Mr. Robert Peters and others, William Deakins was one of the first to protest that any importation from England liable to a tax was dangerous to our liberty; whereupon, Mr. Peters requested that a Committee be appointed to receive the tea. The Committee consisted of Thomas Johns, William Deakins, and Bernard O'Neal. He was appointed one of the Worshipful Justices of the county and as such presided at trials of the inhabitants. Early in the Revolution he was made Second Major in Murdock's Regiment; and upon being called to the front, he entered upon active service and attained the rank of Colonel.

The home of Colonel William Deakins was in the part of Georgetown known as the Deakins-Threlkeld Addition. The property now of the College and Convent was at one time the estate of Colonel William Deakins and his brother in 1795.

He was Judge of the Orphans' Court of Montgomery County, Maryland. He was also a delegate to the Convention at Annapolis, Maryland, April 28, 1788, to revise the Constitution of Maryland. He was a Delegate to the Maryland Convention in Annapolis, July 26, 1775, and one of the Committee to inquire into the practicability of establishing a manufactory of arms in the Province. He was also Treasurer to the District Board of Commissioners.

Colonel William Deakins was one of the Vestrymen of Old Christ Church near the Navy Yard in Washington. In 1795 he gave the lot upon which St. John's Church, Georgetown, now stands and thus laid the foundation for the first Episcopal Church in Georgetown and the second in the District.

AUTHORITATIVE DATA

The One Hundredth Anniversary of Washington Parish:

May 25, 1795

Picture of Log Church

First Episcopal Church

The Rector and Vestrymen at the organization of the parish May 25, 1795, were: Rev. George Ralph, First Rector of Washington Parish.

Vestrymen: William Deakins, Jr., *George Walker, Joseph Clarke, John Templemen, James Simmons, Thomas Johnson, Jr. Gustavus Scott.

*Charles Worthington was elected, but declined to serve, Geo. Walker was elected in his place.

May 25, 1893

Picture of Church 100 years later.
Rector of Washington Parish: Rev. Gilbert F. Williams
Assistant Rector: Rev. John M. E. McKee

Vestrymen: O. B. Hallam, Register, E. N. Waters, Treasurer, S. J. McCathran, W. H. Speiser, J. T. Earnshaw, L. B. Taylor, A. D. Cobey, C. W. Bland.
Wardens: Sherman James, Edmund Varels

An Historic Church: One Hundredth Anniversary of St. John's Church, West Virginia

APPROPRIATE SERVICES ON SUNDAY

INTERESTING SKETCH OF THE HISTORY OF THIS PARISH

RECORD OF YEARS

There will be celebrated Sunday the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of St.John's Episcopal Church, O Street, corner of Potomac Avenue, West Washington. The services are to begin a 7:30 A.M. with the Holy Communion. At the 11:00 A.M. service the rector, Rev. Charles E. Buck, D.D., is to preach a historical sermon, which will describe many interesting features of the old-time days of Georgetown. At 7:30 P.M. there is to be the regular evening service, at which there are to be addresses by the Right Rev. Henry Y. Satterlee, D. D., Bishop of Washington, and by the Rev. James A. Regester, S.T.D., a former rector of the church.

Dr. Buck, in looking up material for his sermon, has found that there are no accurate records of the Parish prior to the year 1821. From that time on, however, the officers of the church appear to have recorded all the principal events in the church history. By consulting the old chronicles of Georgetown, however, and from other sources, a very accurate history has been compiled from the foundation of the church in the latter days of the last century to the present time.

THE ORIGINAL PARISH

All the section of the country within the present city limits lying along the Potomac River was formed considerably over a hundred years ago into what was then known as Washington Parish. The first church to be erected within this Washington Parish was Christ Church, East Washington, of which Rev. Gilbert F. Williams is now the rector. In those days the largest portion of the population of the infant Capital of the Nation either lived at or near Greenleaf's Point, now the Barracks, or else in Georgetown. Many of those who had their homes in the latter town were Episcopalians and they found it inconvenient to go way over to Christ Church on Sundays to

service so they decided to erect a church in Georgetown.

The first Episcopal clergyman to begin the work was the Rev. Walter D. Addison, who was connected with a family of which the late rector of Trinity Church was a member. Mr. Addison began his work in 1794. It has been very difficult to fix upon the exact period when the actual work in starting a church was commenced. The "Federalist" of 1796 mentions that a number of churchmen got together and held a meeting at Semmes' Tavern.

At this meeting a subscription list was arranged and passed around among the prospective members of the new church. This was in August of 1796, and this fact that a subscription list was passed around then is corroberated by the church documents. Those who had charge of raising the funds appear to have been quite successful, and then with the money they got together they erected a church which for those days must have been a fine edifice.

ORIGINAL CHURCH EDIFICE

The church was built in what was then the western suburbs of Georgetown. A Mr. Deakins, whose connections with the church have been lost sight of, presented the lot. This site was located in Beatty and Hawkins' addition to Georgetown and is the identical ground on which the present edifice stands.

Strange as it may seem, there remains a good deal of the original church building. The old church, it is conjectured, must have been capable of seating about four hundred people, a large audience for those days. The building was erected on a firm foundation of stone and was made of brick. There were two tiers of windows and a gallery running around three sides of the interior. Of this original building the two side walls still remain, a portion of the front and the foundation. The tower, however, and a portion of the rear wall and the chancel were added later. Various alterations have been made at different times during the course of the century.

The first rector was Rev. John J. Sayres, and he came to the church in 1804, remaining until 1808. It took quite a while to complete the church. Although it was started in 1796 it was not fully completed until ten years later, in 1806. In 1809 the church was consecrated by Bishop Clagett, the first bishop of the diocese of Maryland. Bishop Clagett was consecrated in 1792, and was the first bishop of the American Church to be consecreted on American soil.

THE NEW PARISH

In 1809 Washington Parish was divided into two portions, and all portion lying west of Rock Creek was known as St. John's Parish. Mr. Sayres appears to have been successful from the start, and the parish prospered. Here the belles and beaux of the early days were wont to congregate on Sundays. Many people in official life took part in the parish work.

When Mr. Sayres died his body was interred under the chancel of the church, as was the custom in those days. Some years

afterward it became necessary to remodel the chancel, and his body was disinterred. It was placed in a new casket and buried in the cellar of the church. The records, however, do not disclose the exact location of the grave; but it is thought that a close search would discover it. In the auditorium there is a tablet erected to his memory, with his name, date of birth, death,etc., inscribed in Latin. Below the inscription there is quite an interesting epitath which was written for him by Francis Scott Key of "Star Spangled Banner" fame. Mr. Key appears to have taken a good deal of interest in the church, and Mr. Sayres was his close friend.

THE ROLL OF RECTORS:

The names of rectors following Mr. Sayres are as follows: 1804-1808, Rev. John J. Sayres; 1809-1821, Rev. Walter Dulanet Addision; 1817-1818, Rev. Rowell Keith was assistant to Dr. Addison.. He afterward became the first rector of Christ Church, West Washington, which was made out of St. John's. Subsequent rectors were: 1821-1823, Rev. Stephen H. Tying; 1823-1827, Rev. Walter D. Addison; 1827-1829, Rev. Mr. James; 1829-1830, Rev. Sutherland Douglas; 1830-1841, Rev. Dr. Marbury; 1841-1844, Rev. Clement M. Bulter; 1844-1848, Rev. Alexander Shiras; 1849-1867, Rev. N.P. Tillinghast; 1867-1869, Rev. O. Perin Chiel; 1869-1876, Rev. A.B. Atkins; 1876-1879, Rev. J.J. Joyce; 1879-1887, Rev. John S. Lindsay; 1887-1892, Rev. James A. Regester, and in 1892, the Rev. Charles E. Buck.

In 1831 the church was abandoned, and the congregation was scattered. The church edifice was rented as a studio. Dr. Marbury took charge of the parish in 1838 and built it up. He was succeeded by the Rev. Dr. Clement N. Bulter, who was one of the most eminent ministers of any denomination in this section of the country.

While rector of St. John's Church Dr. Bulter delivered the sermon at the burial of Abel Upshur, Secretary of State, who met a tragic fate by the bursting of Commodore Stockton's two hundred ton cannon "Peacemaker" on board the frigate "Princeton" down the Potomac River. Dr. Bulter was also at one time rector of Trinity Church, Third and C Streets; and during this rectorate he preached the burial sermon over the dead body of Daniel Webster while it lay in state in the Rotunda of the Capitol. Dr. Bulter was not a man of great education, but he had splendid oratorical gifts and he made the most of them. During his rectorate he compiled the history of St. John's Church; and this history, which is in the form of a sermon, is now in the possession of Dr. Buck.

IMPROVEMENTS TO THE EDIFACE

During the rectorate of Rev. Dr. Lindsay, who is now the pastor of one of the leading Boston churches and was prominently mentioned as a candidate for the first Bishop of Washington, the church was thoroughly repaired, and in 1875 the rectory was completed. The original lot, which was donated to the church by Mr. William Deakins, was not large enough for the parish pruposes, and ground has been added to

it from time to time. In addition to the rectory, a tower has been built and also a Sunday School room. The oldest member of the church now living is Mr. John Marbury, Sr. He was elected a vestryman in 1856 and has served continuously since then; however, he attended the church quite a while before he was made a vestryman. Another one of the older members is Mrs. De le Roche, widow of Capt. De la Roche of the U.S. Army.

The present rector is a Baltimorean and received his academical education at Charlotte Hall, in the lower portion of Maryland. He was educated for the ministry at the Theological Seminary of Virginia, and his first charge was at Beltsville, Prince Georges County, Maryland, in 1878. His successive charges have been Spesutia Church, Perryman's, Harford County Maryland, 1881, Easton, Maryland, 1884, and in 1892 St.John's Church. The present officers of the church are as follows: Wardens: Thomas Hyde and W.F. Gibbons. Vestrymen: John Marbury, Jr., J.G. Waters, Thomas Hyde, David Rittenhouse, Gen. Thomas H. Lookern Dr. F.S. Barbarin, G. L. Nicolson and Dr. H. Suter.

(Above copied from original newspaper clippings.)

Early Days of Washington by Sally Mackall.

From 1794-95, through the kindess of Rev. Stephen Bloomer Balch and with the consent of the Rector of St. Paul's Rock Creek Paarish, of which Georgetown was a part, Rev. Walter Addison, rector of Broad Creek Parish, Prince Georges County, Maryland, was invited to hold the Episcopal service in the Presbyterian Church. In the summer of 1796 Mrs. Benjamin Mackall started a subscription list containing one hundred and twelve names to build St.John's Church; the amount raised was $1,500. The church lot was considered out of the town limits at the time and was given by Mrs. Colonel William Deakins nee Jane Johns, who was Mrs. Mackall's aunt.

1791. The State of Maryland: Georgetown To-Wit:

At a meeting of the corporation of Georgetown aforesaid at Joseph Semmes Tavern on Monday the twenty-eighth day of Nov. In the year of one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one. Present Beall,Mayor, Uriah Forest and Daniel Reintzell, Aldermen, and Valentine Reinzell, Jr., Thomas Corcoran, Charles Beatty and James Claggett, common councilmen. During the meeting John Threlkeld, Alderman, and William Deakins, Jr., Councilman, appeared and took their seats. On the following day Robert Peter and Charles Magruder were fined three shillings and nine pence each for non-attendance in due time.

Assembly passed during the November session 1783 and recorded at Rockville, Maryland, Peter Beatty, Threlkeld and Deakins Addition added during November session 1785 containing 20 acres and divided into 65 lots and recorded in the District of Columbia.

Chronicles of Georgetown by Richard P. Jackson.

(p. 166) The only record we possess is a list of Subscribers whose contribution to be applied to building the walls of a Protestant Episcopal Church in Georgetown, this paper is dated August 1796, and contained 112 names varying from $1.00 to $100.00. A lot for the church (the one now occupied) was given by Col. William Deakins.

Copied from a Stone Slab at the "Cedars" - Georgetown, D. C. May 1886:

"Sacred to the memory of Col. William Deakins, born March 1742 who died March 3, 1798, Aged 56 years. In his death, his family have lost an unshaken Friend and a bright Example of Philanthrophy, the poor a liberal Benefactor, the Distressed of every class a willing Helper, Society one of her Illustrious Ornaments, and Georgetown, by the blow lost a most industrious patron. His affectionate connections have marked the place where his remains are deposited, this Sepulchral Stone, in order to testify their regard for his worth, and to perpetuate for posterity the recollections of his virtue. "Blessed are the Merciful, they shall obtain mercy."

Remains of Col. William Deakins and his wife, together with a few others, were removed to Rock Creek Cemtery sometime in 1889.

OFFICIAL RECORDS OF COL. WILLIAM DEAKINS

Maryland Archives, Volume I:

(p. 426) p^{t} as on yest^{y}

John Allen Thomas	for	Saint Mary's County
Daniel Jenifer		Charles County
Jos. Wilkinson		Calvert County
David Cranfurd		Prince Georges County
James Tootle		Ann Arundel County
William Deakins		Montgomery County
Abraham Faw		Frederick County
James Calhoun		Baltimore County
Richard Dallan		Harford County
Richard Davis		Washington County
Jos. Gilpin		Cecil County
Ezekiel Forman		Kent County
Arthur Emory		Queen Anne County
Jas. Hindman		Talbot County
Wm. Wheatley		Caroline County
John Ennalls		Dorchester County
George Dashiell		Somerset County
Jos. Dashiell		Worcester County

were appointed Collectors of Clothing agreeable to the Act of the present Session of Assembly, entitled, "An Act to procure Cloathing for the Quota of this State of the American Army." All goods collected in Saint Mary's, Charles, Calvert, Prince

Georges and Ann Arundel Counties to be delivered at the City of Annapolis. Montgomery, Frederick and Washington Counties at Frederick Town. Baltimore and Harford Cos. at Baltimore Town. Cecil County at the Head of Elk. Kent, Queen Ann's and Talbot Cos. at Chester Town. Caroline, Dorchester, Somerset and Worcester Counties at Cambridge.

Prices to be given by the Purchasers of Cloathing are limited by the Governor and Council not to exceed: For a blanket L3, a pair of shoes 30/ a pair of stockings 30/ a Hatt 30/ coarse wollenpayed fit for Soldiers Coats Jackets or Breeches 3/4 wide 50/ and so according to width. Trimmings and linings in proportion. Linen fit for Soldiers Shirts per yd. 16/

Maryland Archives, Volume I:

(p. 296) Saturday June 21, 1777. Present as on yesterday. Ordered. That the Commissary of Stores deliver to Phillip Hill one piece Brittanios, on Acc^{t} of 2nd Regiment.

That that the said Commissary deliver to Walter B.Cox Sundries he paying for the same.

That the Western Shore Treasurer pay to Wm. Winder Jr., 11 pounds 5 shillings on Acc^{t} passed by the Board.

That the said Treasurer pay to Col. John Dickinson 295 pounds 16 Shillings and 8 pence on account of his Batt. passed by the Board of Accts.

That the Commissary of Stores deliver to Capt. Keltie Sundries for his son a Prisoner, he paying for same.

(p. 529) Saturday 7 March 1778. Present as on yesterday. Commissions issued to Chas. Jones, Thomas Spring Woolton, Edward Burfess Aenas Campbell; William Deakins; Elisha Williams Jos. Wilson; Samuel Wade Magruder; Jas. Offutt; Gerard Briscoe Richard Thompson; Walter Beall; Henry Guither; John Wilson; George Cullan; William Baker; and Zachariah Waters appointed Justices of the Peace for Montgomery County.

Records of The Columbia Historical Society, Volume II

(p. 166) "The Town in the Days of the Revolution."

During the Revolutionary War Georgetown suffered, of course from the general depression of trade, but she was not idle. There is ample evidence that during this period all her energies were devoted to the advancement of the American cause.

At a meeting of the inhabitants held at the county court house Nov. 18, 1774, a committee was appointed to carry into execution the association agreed on by the Continental Congress, and among the names are those of John Murdock; Thomas Johns; William Deakins, Jr.; Bernard O'Neal; Brook Beal; Jos. Threlkeld; Walter Smith; Thomas Beall of George, Francis Deakins; Casper Schoof; and Richard Crabbe all of whom lived in Georgetown or near it. On the Committee of Correspondence which was appointed for the County, Georgetown was represented by Thomas Johns; Walter Smith; Wm. Deakins; John Murdock; Bernard O'Neal; Casper Schoof and Thomas Cramphia.

(p. 188) In Jan. 1776, the Maryland Convention resolved that the Providence "be immediately put in the best state of defence" and that a sufficient armed force be raised for its protection. John Murdock became the Colonel. Thomas Johns the Lieutenant Colonel. William Brooke the First Major, and William Deakins the Second Major of one of the battalions of Frederick County. Militia raised under this resolution. They were all residents of Georgetown or its suburbs.

(p. 188) Major William Deakins, Jr., of the 29 Battalion, in a letter to the Council, dated Georgetown, Dec. 18, 1776, recommends Yoast very highly, saying that he was a man much to be depended on and would not deceive the Council; that he had a number of hands employed and was well prepared to carry on extensively the work of gun-making.

Will Deakins Junr to Gov. Lee

Georgetown, September 16, 1780

Sir; Yours of the 22nd Ult Inclosing an Extract from the Subscription made by the General Assembly cam Safe to hand; Since which I have applyed to Messrs Cramphin & Bayly, the former has paid his Subscription to Mr. Thomas Johns and the latter has or will Settle his with Mr. Thomas Richardson; Mr. Samuel Thomas lives in the neighborhood of Mr. Burgess and will no doubt call on him for payment. I with pain Observe the pressing Call for Cash in the Treasury and am sorry to say I have little or no hopes of procuring either Tobo or Cash on Loan altho I have applyed to many who I thought had it in their power to contribute. I will still continue my Endeavors, and if possible procure some assistance when you may Expect to hear from me. (Ref: Maryland Archives, Vol. XLV.)

Papers of George Washington. Library of Congress, Washington

WILLIAM DEAKINS, JR. TO GEORGE WASHINGTON

George Town, Novr. 3. 1790

Sir

The day after you left this place, we employed a surveyor to lay down our situations, but it has taken more time than we expected to afsertain the Exact Quantity of land held by each proprietor within the lines laid down. I expect on Sunday or Monday next to hand you the platt and proposals from the holders of the land--

I am very respectfully Sir
Your obt. servt---
Will Deakins Junr

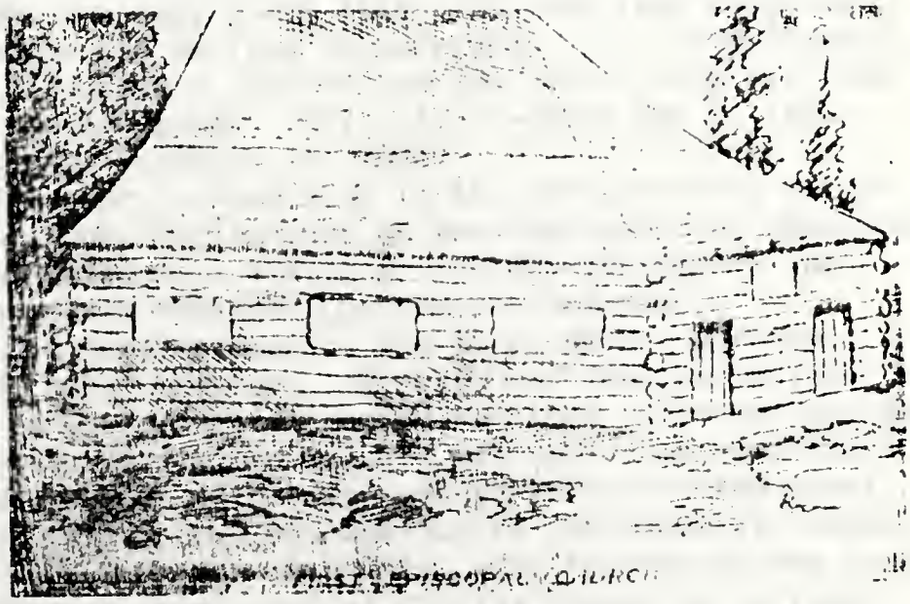
PRESIDENT WASHINGTON TO MEFRS DEAKINS & STODDARD

Philadelphia, Feby 3d 1791

Gentlemen, In asking your aid in the following case permit me

The old Deakin Homestead with its century and a half of traditions.

BLOOMFIELD



The object of this letter is to ask you to endeavor to purchase these grounds of the owners for the public particularly the second parcel, but as if for yoursleves, and to conduct your propositions so as to excite no suspicion that they are on behalf of the public.

I am obliged to add that all the dispatch is requisite which can assist with the success of your operations, and that I shall be glad to hear by post of your progress, and the propsect of the accomplishment of this business in whole or part. I am - Gentm.

Yr Most obet. Hble. etc.. GO. WASHINGTON

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Feby 17, 1791, the President acknowledges, receipt of your favor of the 9th"; refers to prices for lands, "odd lots in Hamburg," et.

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Letter from George Washington from Philadelphia, Feby 28th 1791...asks that negotiations with Mr. Burns be suspended until further notice.

Letter from Washington, Philadelphia, March 2d 1791, notified his agents that Majr. L'enfant was going to the site of the Federal City to make surveys, etc.

Original Paper prepared by Allen Clark, Washington, D. C. and read at the grave of William Deakins, Jr. when a marker was placed thereon by the Sons of the American Revolution. (Courtesy of the Columbia Historical Society)

(..Introductory remarks.)

William Deakins, Sr. was the son of John Deakins an Englishman, who not many years after the year 1600 emigrated to the colonies and settled in Maryland. William Deakins, Sr. lived near Bladensburg, Prince Georges County, and his home plantation had 240 acres. His will is dated May 9, 1800, and was probated December 16, 1800.

Mr. Deakins, Sr,, stood high in the esteem of his neighbors, for at Upper Marlborough he was nominated and appointed to carry into execution within Prince Georges County the Association of the American Continental Congress.

William and Tabitha Deakins had three sons: William, Francis and Leonard Marbury. William and Francis settled in Georgetown early in life. Leonard remained in Prince Georges County. In the Revolution Francis was active on committees, and Leonard was high in command and in action on the front.

William Deakins, Jr., was zealous in the Colonies' cause. Georgetwon was in Frederick County. The Freemen of the lower part of Frederick County met at Charles Hungerford's Tavern June 11, 1774. That tavern afterwards came with the bounds of Rockville. It can be taken for granted that Mr. Deakins was of the "respectable and numerous body of Freeman" at the tavern. These resolutions were adopted:

(Situation at Boston, taxation, etc....)

The Committee of Correspondence for Frederick County received intelligence from the like committee for Charles County that there had arrived in Wicomico the "MARY AND JANE" with chests of tea, one of which was addressed to Robert Peters at Georgetown and another to John Ferguson, factor, at the same place. A meeting of the committee was hurriedly called "on this alarming occasion," August 11,1774, and Messrs Peters and Ferguson were summoned. Both merchants proposed, if this could not prevent the landing of the tea, to abide by the action of the committee. The committee decided in case the tea was landed it should be delivered to Messrs.Thomas Johns, William Deakins and Bernard O'Neal to await future orders. .....

Mr. O'Neal was a planter and his mansion was a littl south of what is now Dupont Circle. Mr.Johns and Mr.Deakins were merchants and brothers-in-law.

Receiving and retaining the "China drink" was just like treason. Mr. Parks was under suspicion of evading. The Committee for the upper part of Frederick County met at Elizabethtown, now Hagerstown, November 28,1774, where Mr. Parks agreed to deliver the chest of tea.

"After mature deliberation, the Committee were of the opinion that John Parks should go with his hat off, and lighted torches in his hands, and set fire to the tea; which he accordingly did, and the same was consumed to ashes, amidst the acclamation of a numerous body of people. The Committee were also of the opinion that no further intercourse should be had with said Parks."

The women of Frederick County cooperated with the men: "We have resolved to drink no more tea for years to come--not until the war is ended; but we will eat mush and milk, drink water and live frugally until our fathers, sons and husbands and brothers achieve a brave victory."

The inhabitants of Frederick County met at the courthouse January 24,1775. "The Association and Resolves of the American Congress and Proceedings of the last Provincial Convention" were read and approved.

Mr. Deakins was a member of the Committee of Observation to carry into effect and prevent infraction of the resolves of the American Congress and Provincial Convention and was also made a member of the Committee of Correspondence.

It was resolved that £ 1333, the county's proportion of £ 10,000 for purchase of arms and ammunition proposod by the Provincial Convention be raised. To promote subscription for George Town, the following were appointed: William Deakins, Tgomas Johns and Walter Smith. Mr. Deakins was of those empowered to contract on behalf of the Committee of Correspondence, powder and lead, and he was of those to represent the county at any Provincial Convention within a prescribed time.

At the Convention July 29, 1775...Mr. Deakins on Committee for establishing a Manufactory of Arms in this Province... Committee reported August 2..recommended Armory at George Town. Mr. Deakins, who by this time had a military title, recommended 220 odd pounds currency for guns...was advance December 19,1776.

..... One of the battalions of Frederick County Militia was officered: John Murdock, Colonel; Thomas Johns, First Major;

William Deakins, Second Major. Murdock's Regiment was called to the front and was in active service. The Second Major became a Colonel. ...The District in the American Revolution by Sheldon M. Ely, publ. in the Records of the Columbia Historical Society: "Enrolled by Capt. Benjamin Spyker, Reviewer, and passed by Will Dekins, Jr., Fredericks County July 29, 1776: (list of twenty men)

"Enlisted by Greenburg Gaither, Reviewer and passed by William Deakins, Jr., Frederick County July 29, 1776: (list of twnety names).

"War is honourable

In those who do their native rights maintain.- Bailie

and in this honorable contention it cannot be doubted that Colonel Deakins had a valiant part, and that his part was in the field rather than at a department desk, and that im the field he displayed bravery.

. . . .

Frederick County was as of September 6, 1776, divided into three counties. The most southern part including George Town was named after the martyr Montgomery. The first County Court was held at Leonard Davis' Tavern May 20 1777; and of the worshipful Justices was William Deakins; and he was of the third Court, August 12, and the fourth Court, November 11, the same year. . . .

Colonel Deakins was of the Justices of the Peace and Judges of the Orphans' Court. He was commissioned November 21, 1778.

General Washington's journy from Mount Vernon to New York to be inaugurated the first President was attended with homage the entire way. The Time and Patowmack Packet April 23, 1789, reads: "the acclamations of a large crowd of their grateful fellow citizens, who beheld their Fabius in the evening of his days bid adieu to the peaceful retreat of Mount Vernon in order to save his country once more from confusion and anarchy." And that journal further informs us that a "corps of gentlemen" under the command of Col. Wm. Deakins, Jr., was an escort from George Town to Spurrier's Tavern.

(Several paragraphs concerning Washington.)

The Convention at Annapolis, April 28, 1789, adopted the resolution ratifying the Constitution. Among the signers: . . . Will Deakins, Junr.

. . . .

Colonel Deakins was of the proprietors who offered their lands adjacent to George Town for the Federal City, October 13, 1790. . . Colonel Deakins was the treasurer of the commissioners appointed to direct the founding of the city and received the commission of one per cent on disbursements.

Colonel Deakins acquired a tract within the bounds of the Federal City, which he soon conveved to James Greenleaf. Col. Deakins owned real estate extensive in and about George Town. He with others made three additions to old George Town: Peter, Beatty, Threlkeld and Deakins' Addition; Deakins and Bailey's Addition; Deakins, Lee and Casanove's Addition.

. . . . . .

Colonel Deakins took up or patented, February 5,1793, the land called "The Three Sisters" under the name of "Great Projection." ..... With the most eminent men of Maryland, Mr. Deakins subscribed, October 10, 1774, liberally to the "plan and proposals for clearing the Patowmack River and he was of the subscribers present at George Town December 1,1774, in the pursuance to and announcement printed in the Virginia Gazette, who pledged their "credit and risk to hire 50 slaves to labor in cutting canals around the several Falls," of the Potomac.

With Robert Peter and Thomas Beall of George Town, Colonel Deakins was a commissioner for the construction of a bridge over Rock Creek at the present M Street (1788).. . Colonel Deakins was of the incorporators of the George Town Bridge Company Decmber 19,1791. By it was built the bridge over the Potomac near Little Falls. He was an incorporator of the bank Columbia of George Town.

Colonel Deakins was of the successors to the original Commissioners, the Governors, of the town of George Town, appointed by the Act of the House of Assembly of the Province of Maryland May 15,1751, which created the town. Of the first Council of the Corporation of George Town, 1791, he was a councilman.

Sally Somerville Mackall says that William Deakins,Jr., married Jane Johns the aunt of her ancestor, Christiana Beall Mackall. In the Maryland Gazette 1797 is a legal notice in which is recited that Jane, the wife of William Deakins, and Elizabeth, the wife of John Threlkeld, are the devisees of Nicholas Greenburg Ridgely.

Colonel Deakins was at first interred in the burial plot at "The Cedars" where is the Western High School. "The Cedars" was the home estate of the John Cox who married Jane, daughter of John Threlkeld.

On the tablet is chiselled:

"Sacred
To the Memory of
Col. William Deakins
who died March 3rd 1798
Aged 56 years

In his Death, his Family have lost an unshken Friend and a Bright Example of Philantrophy, the poor a liberal Benefactor, the Distressed of every class, a willing helper, Society one of her Most Illustrious Patrons.

His affectionate connections have marked the place where his remains are deposited in this Sepulchral Stone in order to testify their regard for his worth, and to perpetuate to posterity, the recollection of his virtues.

"Blessed are the merciful,for they shall obtain mercy."

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LEONARD MARBURY DEAKINS, THIRD SON OF WILLIAM DEAKINS, SR.

CHPATER 5

Leonard Marbury Deakins, youngest son of his father, was born in Maryland, March 9, 1747, died June 28, 1824, moved to Georgetown, D.C. early in life. He married Ruth Corrin of Maryland, and having inherited the family homestead in Maryland, called "Bloomfield", he, after marriage, resided there in the summer, making Georgetown his winter home. In 1814 he moved his family permanently to Maryland. "Bloomfield" near Bladensburg in Prince Georges County remained in the family and was owned by Mr. James R. Deakins, a great grandson of the original owner, making the fifth generation who have resided in the house, until 1923 when it was sold to J. Frank Rush, the present owner.

Leonard Deakins had no profession, but like his father was a planter. He was a warm sympathizer with the cause of liberty and raised a company of men; all recruited from Georgetown. He was Captain, and they joined Griffith's Battalion in July 1776.

Records of Columbia Historical Society, Vol. II.

(p. 169) Captain Leonard M. Deakins' Company of the Col. Griffith's Battalion was recruited from the young men of the town and neighborhood and started for the scene of war in July 1776. His brother Francis was engaged in recruiting a company at the same time...

William Deakins, Jr., brother of Leonard and Francis, was active in various ways in the cause. (See pp 7, 13-17.)

Adjutant General's Office, War Dept., Washington, D.C.
The records show that one Leonard Deakins served in the Revolutionary War as a Captain in Griffith's Regiment, Flying Camp of Maryland. His name first appears on a return of that regiment dated Sept. 13, 1776 and is last borne on a return dated October 12, 1776.

Heitman's Historical Register of Officers, Continental Army
Deakins, Leonard (Maryland) Captain, 1st Md., Battalion of Flying Camp. July to December 1776. (Died 1824.)

Saffell's Records of the Revolutionary War

(p.237) Officers of the Maryland Flying Camp in 1776 Brigadier General: Rezin Beall. First Battalion: Colonel: Charles G. Griffth Lieut.Colonel: Henry Shryock Major: Peter Matz. Captains: Edward Burgess, Leonard Deakins,..

Letter from Maryland Historical Society

"Reply to yours of the 17th, Leonard Deakins is mentioned as Captain in Frederick County-- Lower District, (Montgomery County) in Vol. XV iii Md. Archives, page 42, 1776; also in Vol. X i, page 545, dated July 3, 1776, on a payroll for service allowing him £ 69. 15s as pay.

Letter from Nat'l Society Sons of the American Revolution

"Maryland Archives, Vol.XII, p. 254: Letter to Council of Maryland from Wm. Deakins,Jr., dated "Lower District of Frederick County, 2 Sept.1776... Yours of the 17th last month to my brother Leonard came to hand a few days after he had marched for Philadelphia ; he waited several days after his letter to you of the 12th but receiving no orders he consulted Col.Griffith, who ordered him to march and recruit on the way four or five men to complete his company, after which his return was to be made from Philadelphia, etc.. "

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District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia records abound in land conveyances to and from the Deakins brothers.

Frederick County, Maryland- About fifteen transfers from 1770 to 1773, including three lots of Frogland, Georgetown. William Deakins, James Miller, Andrew Leitch and Francis Deakins divided 2,854 acres they owned in Frederick County, Maryland October 14, 1771. These lands included parts of "Coulueius"- 1,216 acres, and "New Holland"- 2,147 acres, both granted to William Deakins in 1769.

District of Columbia records show several hundred Deakins and Hoye transfers. One, Feb.16, 1793, states that Jacob Funk laid off 126 acres into 234 lots between Georgetown and Goose Creek, naming his new town Hamburg, which is now just west of the White House. Most of these lots he sold by a lottery.... William Deakins drew a prize lot No.50, in Beatty and Hawkins Addition. William Deakins sold William Clark 93 acres of "Beaty Prospect" and "Lucky Discovery"-- deed for which was signed by Leonard Deakins and John Hoye, Executors, in 1805.

In 1813 Leonard Deakins and John Hoye deeded to Thomas S.Lee for $1.00 their right to 35 lots in Deakins, Lee and Cassures Addition to Georgetown.

Francis Deakins owned part of Square No.118 on the north side of Pennsylvania Avenue, deeded by his executors in 1814 to Benjamin S. Forrest for $3,000.

Leonard Deakins and John Hoye deeded to Charles Herston, December 27,1813, near Winchester, Va. 1,012 acres, part of a 14,600 tract transferred to Francis Deakins in 1800 by William Elzey.

Indenture 27 July 1808 btwn Leonard M. Deakins and John Hoye of Georgetown, Washington County, District of Columbia, Exrs and Devisees of Francis Deakins, dec'd, of one part, and Samue Ward and Elizabeth Friend of Allegany County, Maryland, other part.

WHEREAS a certain Gabriel Friend entered into contract with William Deakins and Francis Deakins in their lifetime to locate certain Virginia land warrants and for said services Friend was to have a certain part of lands so located... Following described tract conveyed by Francis and William Deakins to a certain Mr. Ward by said Friend's request or order, it being part of the land located by Gabriel Friend...deed so executed was destroyed or lost and Gabriel Friend has called on us for a new deed... tract granted to William Deakins by State of Virginia 21 August 1787..138 acres situated in Monongalia County,Virginia, is deeded _____

(Signed) L.M. Deakins John Hoye

Acknowledged by Deakins and Hoye 27 July 1808, Georgetown, D.C.

These transactions are given to illustrate the varied land business of the Deakins brothers. Their estates have long been settled, but even a few years ago the heirs of Leonard M. Deakins and Paul Hoye were cited to appear before the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to show cause whey Lot 4 in Aquare 1209 on M Street, should not be recorded in favor of the plaintiff.

Coming down to the present day some of this land is still being acquired. During the recent reforestration move a court order has been issued to all the heirs at law to appear at United States District Court to consider the disposal of some of this expansive acreage to the Government for reforestration.

In September 1926 a like order was issued for the heirs to appear at Tucker County, Black Fork District, to consider the taking over by the United States under the Weeks' Forestry Act (36 Stat.961) for the purpose of making a National Forest and to protect the navigability of navaigable streams. Here special mention should be made, and all honor given, to Howard Septimus Pulliam of Keyser, West Virginia, who by his own personal effort and ability saved for the Deakins heirs all the valuable acreage in and near Winchester, Virginia, which would have been arrogated by one Riley on account of forty years occupancy. Howard Pulliam appealed the case to a higher court, unaided by the other heirs. This court awarded the acreage to the Deakins heirs.

****

CHAPTER 6

Leonard Marbury Deakins, born in Maryland, 9 March 1747, died 28 June 1824; m. (1) Ruth Corrin of Maryland; (2) Deborah Duke, who was b. November 1776, d. 12 October 1846. They married 20 December 1795.

Children: (1st marriage)

1. Nancy Corrin- b. 1785, d. July 1833, unmarried
2. Tabitha Marbury- m. at Georgetown, 1810, James Luke Cassin

(2nd marriage)

3. William Francis
4. Leonard Marbury
5. Francis William
6. Ann Mariah
7. Elizabeth Duke
8. Jane
9. Glovina
10. Amelia
11. Laura Murdock

Children of James Luke & Tabitha Marbury (Deakins) Cassin:

1. James L.- b. 1823, d. 1864, unmd. Served as a Paymaster in Union Army
2. John Hoye- b. 1824, d. 30 April 1900; m. 24 Dec. 1849, Miss Williams of Moorefield, West Virginia; no children.
3. Nannie H.- b. 1826, d. 1841, unmd.
4. William D.- b. 1828, d. 26 Aug.1888; m. at Georgetown, D.C. 26 Dec.1858, Mary A. Taylor.

   Children:

   1. Nannie- b. 13 Apr.1860, d. 2 Sept. 1861
   2. Maryll- b. 23 May 1861
   3. Virgie Lee- b. 28 Dec.1863; m. Admiral T.W. Kinkard

      Children:

      1. Helen- m. Dr. R.G. Heimer, U.S.A.
      2. Thomas C.- Commander U.S.N.
      3. Dorothy- m. Capt. H.E. Kimmell
   4. Fannie Marbury- b. 27 March 1866
   5. Mittie- b. 21 July 1869, d. 10 Jan. 1873
   6. Carrie Beall- b. 7 Nov. 1871; m. Cart L. Shoemaker

      Child: 1. Cassin T.
   7. Genevieve Deakins- b. 20 Oct.1872, d. 4 Apr. 1921
   8. William Deakins- b. 5 Apr. 1876; m. 3 Apr. 1918; Blanche Williams of Baltimore, Md. No children.

Amelia Deakins, daughter of Leonard M. & Deborah (Duke) Deakins, was born in Prince Georges County, Maryland in 1813, and died, Louisville, Kentucky, 1871; married 25 May 1835, George Farlian MacLeod, son of John MacLeod of Dunfree, Scotland. He was born at Washington, D.C. 1813, and died in Louisville, Kentucky 21 June 1877. They had six children-- John, Kenneth and four who died in infancy.

1. John MacLeod- b. Georgetown, D.C. 21 July 1836, d. Louisville, Kentucky 21 Jan. 1900; m. 28 Nov. 1865, Mary L. Doom at "Cane Sprin", the plantation home of her father near Bardstown, Kentucky. She d. 17 Jan. 1926.

   Children:

   1. John Clifton- d. y.

2. George- b. Boone County, Kentucky 27, 1868; m. 1 Nov.1894, Jessie Lillard, who was b. 16 Aug.1875, d. 11 Jan.1936. He is a civil engineer and lives at "Dunvegan", near Versailles, Woodford County,Kentucky.
   Children:
   1. Mary- b. Louisville, Kentucky 28 Aug.1896; m. 9 June 1920, Joseph Nelson Van Buren, who was b. 23 Aug.1894, d. 27 Apr. 1926.
      Children: ..
      1. Margaret MacLeod- b. 26 May 1921; m. 1 Feb.1947, Stiles Bailey Lines,who was b. 8 May 1913. Children: 1. Mary MacLeod- b. 7 May 1948 2. Margaret Van Buren- b. 4 Mar. 1951 3. Sarah Randloph- b. 9 Sept. 1952
      2. Julia Nelson- b. 14 Feb.1925, d. 1 Aug. 1931
      3. Mary McLeod- b. 14 Feb.1925; m. 6 Oct. 1948, Henry Evab Davis, 3rd, who was b. 8 Jan.1920. Children: 1. Henry Evan, 4th- b. 8 Nov. 1950 2. Joseph Van Buren- b. 5 Oct. 1954
   2. Margaret Lillard- b. 24 Dec. 1900

3. Sally Doom- b. at Louisville, Kentucky 18 Apr. 1872, d. at Fredonia, N.Y. 27 Dec. 1925; m. at Louisville, 6 June 1895, Arthur Rose Moore, attorney of Fredonia, N.Y., who d. Dec. 1922.
   Children:
   1. Mathew 2. John 3. Arthur 4. Mary 5. Sally

4. Elizabeth- b. Louisville, Kentucky 28 Dec. 1874, d. 1944; m. at Fredonia, N.Y. 4 Oct.1906, Gerald B. Williams of Dunkirk, N.Y.
   Children:
   1. Eunice- b. 25 July 1907; m. 1934, Albert J. Foley.
      Children:
      1. Albert J.- b. Apr. 1935
      2. Deborah Duke- b. 2 June 1937
   2. MacLeod- b. 24 Mar. 1911; m. 22 Feb. 1936 Sarah Elizabeth Goldsworthy.
      Children;
      1. Sarah Dodge--b. 27 Jan. 1937
      2. Julia MacLeod- b. 25 Dec. 1939
      3. John MacLeod- b. 22 Jan. 1945

5. John- b. at Louisville,Kentucky 28 Apr. 1879; m. Louise Nicholson of Montreal, Canada.
   Children:
   1. Louise 2. Mary 3. John
   4. George 5. Sally 4.'Elizabeth

Francis William Deakins, son of Leonard M. & Deborah (Duke) Deakins, was born 10 Nov. 1803, d. 20 Feb. 1883; m.

16 Apr.1835, Christiana Jane Cook of Alexandria, Va., who was born 5 March 1810, died 3 Jan.1869.

Children:

1. Léonard Marbury- b. 16 Mar.1836, d. 14 Spet 1912; m. Mary Ellen Hollis, who d. June 1900. He joined Union Army, 1863; Co. 4, Div. W.Va. Regt. stationed at Rowlesburg, West Virginia.

   Children:

   1. John Alexander- b. Rowlesburg, W. Va. 10 Jan. 1860, d. Burlington, W. Va. 28 July 1940; m. Modene Bruce, who d. 22 May 1921.

      Children:

      1. Leonard Franklin- b. Rowlesburg, W.Va. 24 June 1888, d. Cumberland, Maryland 29 Feb. 1952; m. 11 Sept.1912, Ida E. Boswell.

         Children:

         1. Wannetta Modena- b. 22 Nov.1913; m. 9 May 1937, Kenneth Leroy Athey. Child: Virginia Rae- b. 14 Dec. 1938
         2. Helen Vivian- b. 7 June 1918, m. 31 Dec. 1940, John T. Newtin, who was b. 11 Apr. 1911, d. 29 Apr. 1946.
         3. Eleanor Maxine- b. 4 July 1920, m. 13 Nov. 1939, Charles Wm. Brant, who was b. 22 May 1917. Children: 1. Sharon Lee- b. 12 Sept.1940 2. William Edward- b. 10 Aug. 1943 3. Judy Ann- b. 31 May 1945
         4. Dorothy Jean- b. 19 Aug. 1930, m. 28 March 1939, Lawrence Abe, who was b. 25 Apr.1922 Child: Larry Franklin- b. 1 Sept. 1952

      1. Frances Eleda- b. 29 July 1902, m. 24 Jan. 1926, James Tephagaugh

   2. Joseph Marshall- b.---, d. 27 Jan. 1926; m. Bertie Lantz

2. William Francis- b. 30 Mar.1838, d. 7 Nov. 1913; m. 20 Oct. 1865, Louise Serpell.

   Children:

   1. Ora Jane- b. 21 Aug.1866, d. 1938; m. 16 June 1886, James Ashton Bayard.

      Child:

      1. Nann- m. _____ Underwood

         Children:

         1. Bayard
         2. Ann Elizabeth- b. 22 Sept.1918; m. 28 Apr. 1944, Gilbert Gowler White. Children: 1. William Deakins- b. 13 July 1945; 2. Mary Bayard- b. 26 July 1947 3. Frances Anne- b. 10 July 1950

   2. Olivia Mary- b. 29 Feb.1848, d. 1938; m. 31 July 1913, Conrad Becker. No children.
   3. Louise Ozella- b. 9 Sept. 1869, d. March 1928; m. (1) _____ Endler (2) George W. Pulliam
   4/ Oberline- b. 20 Dec. 1870
   5. Oceanna May- b. 26 Jan.1874, d. 22 Aug. 1886

6. Florence Serpell- b. 20 Nov.1878; m. (1) 11 Feb.1902 George Ferdinand Becker (2) John Forrester of Dundee, Scotland

3. Julia Lavina- b. 13 Jan.1840, d. at Frostburg, Maryland, 23 May 1910; m. John A. Peters. No children.

4. Anna Rebecca- b. 20 June 1841, d. 5 Apr.1904; m. Gabriel Pulliam, who was b. 17 Apr.1826, d. 7 Apr.1912.
Children: See Pulliam family, page 68, et seq.

5. Glovina Deborah- b. 1 Jan.1843, d. 26 Aug.1929; m. 1872, Andrew S. Fauber- b. Rockingham County, Virginia 7 Aug. 1837, d. 28 Feb.1904. Confederate soldier. After the War he went to West Virginia and was engaged in the Shook Industry.
Children:
1. Virginia Clare- b. 24 Mar.1874, m. 1909, Seel Bolyard
Children:
1. Loran- b. 15 Sept.1910, m. Helen Maxine
Child:
1. Loran Orville- b. 9 March 1956
2. Willard- b. 10 Sept. 1912; unmarried
2. James Mathew- b. 27 June 1876, m. 1906, Margaret Ellen Wotring.
Children:
1. Waltrude- b. 29 Jan.1907, m. 6 Oct.1926, Max Hardman Summers
1. Stephen M.- b. 2 July 1940
2. Royce Travis- b. 1 March 1909, m. 20 Jan.1941, Emma Susan Dayton. No children.
3. Mary Elizabeth- b. 19 Feb.1911, m. 20 Feb. 1929, Cecil White, who was b. 21 Feb.1903.
Children:
1. Ellen Celia- b. 14 Mar.1930, m. 5 Dec.1949, Homer Richard Moyers, who was b. 18 March 1926. Children: 1. Homer Richard- b. 24 May 1951 2. Franklin Calvin- b. 6 May 1952
2. James William
3. Cecil Edwin
4. Royce Allen
5. John Thomas
6. Shirley Joan
7. Robert Lee
4. Bessie Cleora- b. 24 Feb.1916, m. (1) John DeClara (2) at Stafford, Va. 3 March 1946, Hugh F. Deakins
Children: (1st mar: Surname DeClara)
1. Margaret Ann- b. 19 Sept. 1941
2. Jane Jane- b. 27 Oct. 1942
(2nd mar: Surname Deakins)
3. Robert Hugh- b. 12 Dec. 1946

3. Addie Lee- b. 24 Oct.1879, m. 20 Nov. 1901, Nelson A. White.

Child:
1. Regina- b. 24 Oct. 1902, m. 18 Oct. 1920, Miron Ripley
Child:
1. Lawrence Ripley- b. 2 April 1922

4. Bessie Glovina- b. 18 July 1882, d. 10 July 1906, m. 2 June 1910, Otto Munger

6. George Smith- b. 11 Oct.1844, d. 24 June 1926; m. 29 Oct. 1882, Christina Goff, who was b. 26 Sept.1851, d. 1 Nov. 1929.
Children:
1. Richard Earl- b. 11 Sept.1884, d. 29 June 1927
2. Hugh Francis- b. 7 Sept. 1885, d. 24 July 1956; m. 3 March 1946 at Stafford, Va., Bessie Fauber DeClara
Child:
1. Robert Hugh- 12 Dec. 1946
3. Guy Alexander- b. 13 Sept.1886, d. 11 Aug.1955; m. 19 Sept.1928, Ica Virginia White
Children:
1. James Arthur- b. 3 March 1930
2. George Francis- b. 28 July 1934

7. Mary Virginia- b. 27 Feb. 1846, d. 5 Jan. 1873

8. Cleora Palmer- b. 23 Apr.1847, d. 17 May 1917; m. 19 May 1870, Joseph Fauber
Children:
1. Jane- b. 19 Feb.1871, d. 26 Sept.1932
2. John William- b. 2 May 1872, d. 24 July 1926
3. Vernie- b. 2 Sept. 1876, d. 1949
4. Eva May b. 2 Feb. 1877, m. 18 June 1916, John Hawley
5. Arthur- b. 24 July 1874, d. Oct. 1943; m. 4 Nov.1909, Lacey E. Wagoner, who d. 6 Nov. 1933
Children:
1. Dorothy- b. 1 Dec.1910, m. August 1927, Albert Merrified
Children: (twins)
1. Judith- b. 18 June 1931, m. 24 Dec. 1951, Keith Cliff
2. Dorothy- b. 18 June 1931, m. 9 Oct. 1953, John Spangler
2. Margaret- b. 6 Sept. 1912
6. Clarence- b. 10 Apr. 1891, d. 7 Feb. 1901

9. Parran- b. 26 Dec.1849, d. 11 Sept.1938; m. (1) 18 Oct. 1894, Virginia Hoye (2) 13 June 1900, Mamie White- b. 14 Mar.1865, d. at Mountain Lke Park, Maryland 19 Aug. 1952
Children: (2nd mar:)
1. Ralph Parran- b. 18 Mar.1901, m. 7 Mar.1931, Elizabeth Forman, who was b. 6 May 1905
Child:
1. Ralph Richard- b. 4 June 1936
2. Ruth Catherine- b. 23 Aug.1902; m. Oliver I. Stevens
Child:
1. Meta Ann- b. 15 Apr. 1939; m. 1953, -----

3. Marbury Alton- b. 1 May 1904, m. Margaret Keniper
   Child:
   1. Sylvia Jean

4. Helen Irene- b. 30 Apr.1906, d. 30 March 1910

10. Septimus Clare- b. 15 Jan.1851, m. 16 Oct.1876, Sarah Catherine Plum.
   Children:
   1. Nina Clare- b. 28 Oct. 1877, d. 1903
   2. Worley Eugene- b. Preston County, W. Va. 14 Mar. 1880, d. 21 Mar.1853; m. (1) 3 Mar.1903, Elizabeth Stevens (2) in Bellevue, Pittsburgh, Pa. 30 June 1925, Alice Ruth Unverzagt, who was b. 1 Oct.1896. In 1900 he went to Pittsburgh and became a building contractor. In 1937 he moved to California and for some years engaged in the Chicken Equipment business; later went back into building. Member of Hazel Glen Lodge #1043, I.O.O.F., Pittsburg for 52 years; of Lewis Lodge 191 F. & A.M., Louisville, Ky, and Pittsburgh Chapter of Royal Arch Masons. Also, a member of the First Methodist Church, El Monte, California.
      Children: (1st mar:)
      1. Edna Marie- b. 7 Dec.1903, m. May 1921, Richard E. Stutyman
         Child:
         1. Ruth- b. August 1926
      2. Worley Eugene- b. Pittsburgh, Pa. 20 June 1906, m. New Cumberland, Pa. 21 June 1935, Persia Lucinda Baker. Graduated from Westchester State Teachers College, 1930; B.S. Taught in New Cumberland High School five years- Director of Health & Physical Education. M.A., Penna State College. In 1935 moved to Sagerstown, Pa.; 1937 to El Monte, California. West Coast Representative for Arndt Mfg. Co. In 1938 established the Deakins Poultry Supply Co. Enlisted U.S.N. 1942, discharged 1944. Engaged in building homes for resale. Owns and operates The Coast Gems & Mineral Co, a lapidary store where rocks are cut into gem stones and made into jewelry.
         Children:
         1. Donald Eugene--b. Harrisburg, Pa. 9 June 193[illegible]
         2. Patric Arlen- b. San Gabriel, California 24 Sept. 1943
            (2nd mar:)
      3. Claire Alice- b. El Monte,Calif. 6 Nov. 1941

5. Rose Estelle- b.12 Aug. 1881, (1) 2 Mar.1903, Russel Stemple, who d. 17 Dec.1916; (2) at Linesville,Pa. July 1946, Claude H. Black- b. 24 Jan. 1864, d. June 1956
   Children: (1st mar:)
   1. Blondell- b. 23 Jan.1904, d. 22 March 1917
   2. Carl Edgar- b. 1 Oct. 1905, d. 24 Sept. 1938; m. 31 Dec.1930, Violet V. Todd

Children:
1. Phyllis- b. 29 Feb.1932; m. 3 Sept.1949, Frederick Carl Schmidt, who was b. 29 Nov. 1929.
Children:
1. Jeffery Francis- b. 8 July 1950
2. Kenin F.- b. 16 Jan. 1953
2. Cecil Robert- b. 25 Jan. 1937

3. Woodford Clare- b. 29 Oct.1908; m. 1 Aug. 1934, Allie A. Cox- b. 16 June 1913
Children:
1. Woodford Clare- b. 29 Sept. 1935
2. James Russel- b. 25 Nov. 1936
3. Patricia Ann- b. 30 April 1940
4. Roger Allen- b. 11 Dec. 1941
5. Linda Lee- b. 28 Sept. 1944
6. Edna Jean- b. 19 Feb. 1951

4. Hazel Estella- b. 11 Sept.1910; m. 2 July 1931, Keith C. Tower, who was b. 27 March 1912
Children:
1. Barbara Ruth- b. 14 March 1932
2. Larry Keith- b. 18 March 1933

5. Helen Catherine- b. 26 Apr.1915, m. 20 Oct.1933, Gordo Beebe, who was b. 27 March 1909
Children:
1. John Gordon- b. 9 June 1934
2. Richard Franklin- b 20 Aug. 1937

6. Marvin Franklin- b. , d. 1 June 1918

4. Charles Francis- b. 22 Sept.1883, m. Delia M. Beatty, who was b. 12 Feb. 1888

5. Forrest M.- b. 14 Feb. 1885, m. (1) 7 Oct.1920, Lula Bolyard (2) ____ ( ) Gurd (3) Bertha Borror Smith
Children: (1st mar.)
1. Norman Blake b. 29 Apr. 1925, m. Mary Ellen Burnside
Children:
1. Stephen Blake- b. 27 Dec. 1949
2. Jacalyn Diane- b. 6 Jan. 1952
2. Forrest Richard- b. 16 Sept.1929, m. Irene Toothman
Child:
1. William Richard- b. 15 May 1951

6. Anna Pearl- b. 12 Aug.1886, d. June 1949; m. 16 Jan. 1906, Joseph F. Monette
Children:
1. Joseph Clare- b. 15 Dec.1906, m. Mar. 1928, Leota Andrews
2. Eva Thelma- b. 17 Oct.1908
3. Elbert A.- b. 1 Muly 1911

7. Kenneth George- b. 4 June 1888, m. Elma Audia Beatty, who was b. 11 May 1893

Children:

1. Offutt Kenneth- b. Austin,Minnesota, 10 Mar.1912 m. Los Angeles, Calif., 2 June 1941, Maryanna Reibter, who was b. Bismarck, No.Dakota, 28 Mar. 1917
   Children:
   1. Kenneth Michael b. 5 Sept. 1951
   2. Robert John- b. 7 Nov. 1952
2. Agatha Louvara- b. Algona,Iowa 14 June 1915, m. 17 March 1936, Eugene Webster Ware, who was b. 1 March 1912
   Child:
   1. Alma Jean- b. 19 April 1937
3. Freemont Elston- b. 11 July 1917, m. 22 March 1939, Doris Helen Smith- b. 30 Dec. 1922
   Child:
   1. Ronald Elston- b. 8 Sept. 1940

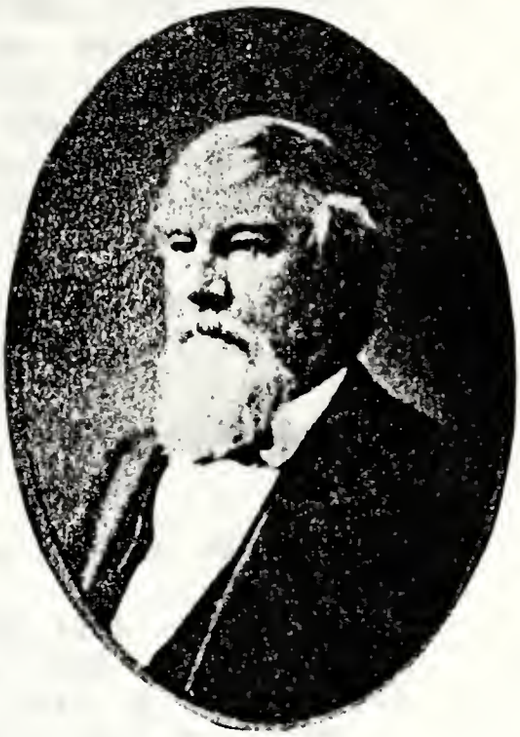
8. Angela- b. 30 Dec. 1890, d. 1912
9. Joseph Elbert- b. 21 Mar. 1890, d. 5 May 1938; m. 6 Dec.1916, Hulda Kueck- b. 12 April 1894. No children.
10. Leslie Parran- b. 16 June 1893, m. 19 Oct.1919, Pearl Wayne- b. 17 Jan. 1896
    Children:
    1. Gwendolien Leona- b. 19 Sept.1920, m. 6 Aug.1941, Ernest E. Steich
       Children:
       1. Larry L.- b. 8 August 1947
       2. Mark D.- b. 27 April 1951
    2. Barbaragene Arleen- b. 19 Jan.1922, m.(1) Wirt Monroe (2) Willard Daugherty
       Children: (1st mar.- Surname Monroe)
       1. Raejean- b. 29 Sept.1940
       (2nd mar.- Surname Daugherty)
       2. William Leslie- b. 14 Dec. 1944
    3. Genevieve Pearl- b. 8 Feb.1925, m. 8 Dec. 1845, Leland F. Wilkinson
       Children:
       1. Tonya Lea- b. 11 Dec. 1947
       2. Gary Lee- b. 17 Sept. 1949
    4. Jacquelyn June- b. 11 June 1926, m. 4 June 1948 James R. Millin
       Child:
       1. Kurt Robert- b. 31 March 1953
11. James Russel- b. 2 Mar. 1896, m. 2 Nov.1926, Helen Marie Redd, who was b. 18 May 1905. No children.

II. John Bryne- b. 15 Oct.1852, d.18 July 1928; m. 30 March 1875, Arianna Lyles, who was b. 21 May 1851
    Children:
    1. Edith- b. 27 Dec.1875, m. 11 Apr.1899, Albert Seindenstricker
       Child:

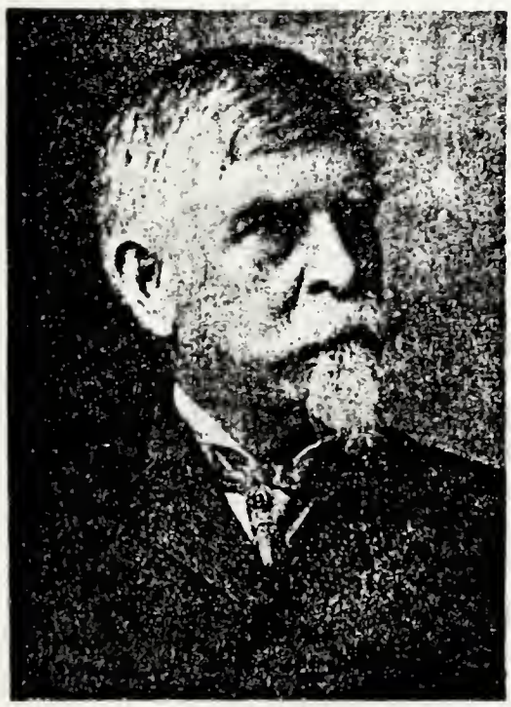
1. John Carlson- b. 10 July 1905, d. 20 Dec.1941; m. Marian Blakley
   Children:
   1. John Albert- b. 10 May 1935
   2. Nancy Louise- b. 25 May 1940

2. Virginia Clara- b. 15 June 1877, d. 5 Feb.1945; m. 18 Aug.1900, Charles Albert Miller, who was b. 4 Sept. 1870, d. 3 Sept. 1949
   Children:
   1. Royce- b. 9 May 1901, m. 26 Sept.1923 Clara Emelia Fisher, who was b. 21 March 1903
      Children:
      1. Clara Eileen- b. 8 May 1924, m. 3 Feb. 1945, Arthur Edward Foertach
         Children:
         1. Bonita Lee- b. 20 May 1946
         2. Janice Clara- b. 13 March 1949
         3. Bethany Anne- b. 3 April 1951
      2. Eleanor Lee- b. 16 July 1925
      3. Margery Jean- b. 6 Sept.1926, m. 6 Nov.1948, Randall R. Phillips- b. 3 Dec. 1925
         Children:
         1. Charlotte Ann- b. May 28, 1949
         2. Clara Irene- b. 31 May 1950
         3. Diana Jean- b. 16 Sept. 1951
      4. Carol Ann- b. 15 Aug. 1934
   2. Ariana Elizabeth- b. 8 Dec. 1905, m. (1) 16 Jan. 1924, Roy Meredith Hillman-- b. 7 Apr. 1905, d. 11 July 1930; (2) 26 Oct.1936, Thomas Atkins- b. 4 Jan. 1909
      Children: (1st mar: - surname Hillman)
      1. Ariana Elizabeth- b. 27 July 1924, m. (1) 12 May 1944, John Gilbert Krovachech (2) Grain Baux
         Children (1st mar: - surname Krovochech)
         1. John Gilbert- b. 3 Oct. 1945
            (2nd mar: - surname Baux)
         2. Margaret Ann- b. 13 June 1950
      2. Shirley Anna- b. 17 Dec.1917, m. 2 June 1947, Harry Jenkins
         Children
         1. Steven Paul- b. 21 April 1946
         2. Katherine Marie- b. 21 November 1948
      3. Roy Meredith- b. 7 Feb. 1928, d. 22 July 1930
         (2nd mar: - surname Atkins)
      4. Charles Thomas- b. 11 May 1937
      5. Patricia- b. 16 June 1940
      6. John Leslie- b. 10 Sept. 1941
      7. Richard Alan- b. 8 July 1946
      8. Bernardine- b. 28 May 1949
   3. Beulah Mahala- b. 24 Apr.1908, m. 29 Nov. 1928, William Paul Sephen- b. 16 May 1907

AMELIA DEAKINS MAC LEOD



GEORGE MAC LEOD



JOHN MAC LEOD

TABITHIA CASSIN

Children:
1. William Stanley- b. 5 Aug. 1930
2. Ardiene Clare- b. 13 Dec. 1932
3. John Lynwood- b. 4 Nov. 1934
4. Virginia Ann- b. 5 Aug. 1940
5. William Paul- b. 18 Aug 1941
6. Eva Nicole- b. 20 Sept. 1942

4. Doris Clara- b. 15 Sept.1909, m. 6 Mar.1936, George Madison Jordon- b. 13 June 1901
Children:
1. David George- b. 1 Dec. 1937
2. Barbara Ann- b. 18 Jan. 1940
3. George M.- b. 26 Apr. 1942

3. William Lyles- b. 9 Apr.1879, m. 23 Aug. 1904, Bertha Guenther- b. 24 Oct. 1880
Children:
1. Anna Elizabeth- b. 24 May 1906, m. 19 Dec. 1952 Charles Karnes
2. William Lyles- b. 18 Sept. 1907, d. 19 May 1909
3. Karl Guenther- b. 20 Aug. 1910
4. John Bernard- b. 11 Nov. 1912, d. 30 Jan. 1914
5. Walter Lynwood- b. 28 March 1914, m. 22 Jan. 1955, Joan Ashcroft
6. Betty Louise- b. 2 May 1917, m. 2 Nov. 1940, Roy Payne
Children:
1. Donna Jean- b. 26 Nov. 1941
2. Robert Roy- b. 21 June 1942
7. Robert Glen- b. 28 Jan. 1920, m. 27 Feb. 1954 Ruth McCullough
8. Virginia Clare- b. 2 Aug.1924, m. 19 June 1946 J. C. Nock
Children:
1. Keith John- b 19 Aug. 1948
2. Bonnie Jean- b. 28 Oct. 1950

4. Herbert- b. 20 Aug.1880, m. (1) 4 Sept.1906, Ada Mildred Kennedy, who was b. 11 Aug.1880, d. 20 Sept.1920; (2) 23 Aug.1930, Carrie ( ) Harris
Children: (1st mar:)
1. John Byrne- b. 18 June 1905, m. 10 May 1933 Dolores Clair Vitron- b. 12 May 1913
Children:
1. Jack- b. 1933, d. at birth
2. Darcy Ann- b. 30 Jan. 1939
3. Kyle John- b. 20 March 1944
4. Alan James- b. 1 May 1946

2. James Martin- b. 28 July 1909, d. 19 May 1910
3. Mildred Rosalie- b. 15 July 1911, m. 29 June 1934, Ernest Smith- b. England, 29 Nov. 1904
Children:
1. Mary L uise- b. 19 Mar. 1938
2. Barbara Ann- b. 10 May 1941
3. Joy Elaine- b. 22 June 1943
4. Ernest Thomas- b. 7 Dec. 1946

4. Tuyla Mae- b. 23 Jan.1914; m. 29 Dec. 1935 Richard George Brown- b. 19 Aug. 1910.
   Children:
   1. Richard Herbert- b. 19 Aug. 1941
   2. Elaine Louise- b. 12 April 194_
5. Herbert Donald- b. 6 July 1916, m. 12 Nov. 1937, June Rose Fink- b. 6 June 1917.
   Children:
   1. Norma Jean- b. 10 August 1938
   2. Nancy Lee- b. 15 July 1940
   3. Linda Ann- b. 23 March 1942

5. Bernard- 6 July 1883
6. Reginald- b. 17 Jan. 1885; m. 1 Oct. 1919 Matilda Ervin
   Children:
   1. Robert Reginal- b. 4 Nov.1923, d. 13 Jan. 1929
   2. Janet Ruth- b. 23 Feb. 1930
7. John Lynwood- b. 6 Feb. 1890, m. 2 May 1923, Anna A. Holngren

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Jane Parron Deakins, daughter of Leonard M. & Deborah (Duke) Deakins, was born 31 March 1833, d. 1 April 1863; m. 1833, Richard Serpell of Double Bois, Cornwall, England.
Children:

1. Louise	2. Golibourgh	3. Olevia
4. Florence	5. John	6. Richard

7. George- b. 25, Dec. 1856, d. 11 April 1934; m. 6 May 1889, Almonta Benson McCutcheion, who d. 30 Dec. 1946.
   Children:
   1. Robert B. Serpell- b. 22 March 1891
   2. Ruth- b. 1 March 1896, m. 11 Sept. 1920, George Henry Coffman
      Children:
      1. Ruth Serpell- b. 25 July 1927
      2. George Serpell- b. 10 May 1929, m. 2 Feb.1952 Martha Dilliard Sydnor

CHAPTER 7.

DEAKINS ESTATES

JOHN DEAKINS was a prosperous planter of Prince Georges County, Maryland, as indicated by his will of 1743, in which he bequeathed his plantation to his wife and other property to his eight children.

WILLIAM DEAKINS, his son, was already establsihed at "Bloomfield Plantation" near Bladensburg, where he prospered, raised and educated three sons and gave them their financial start in life. At the time of his death in 1800 most of William's property had already been distributed, but the home plantation of about 240 acres, he bequeathed to his son Leonard.

WILLIAM DEAKINS, JR., made his home in Georgetownand early engaged in land speculation, the favorite road to wealth in his time. He owned the Goose Creek tract and numerous city lots in the District of Columbia, as well as lands in western Virginia, Maryland and other states. In 1765, or earlier, he began to patent western lands. He was granted 430 acres in Frederick County, Maryland, known as "Friendship." Before his death in 1798, after providing for his wife, he willed a valuable estate to his brothers and half brother, Paul Hoye, naming Frances Deakins his executor

FRANCIS DEAKINS was President of the old Columbia Bank of Georgetown on what is now M Street. As surveyor and real estate dealer he kept in close touch with the western lands. He, too, died without children, in 1804. His will provided for his wife and nephews, leaving the bulk of his estate to his brother Leonard and half brother Paul Hoye.

LEONARD M. DEAKINS died 1824, leaving his estate to his wife, his sons William and Francis and to seven daughters. He was not of an acquisitive nature; nevertheless, he left an ample fortune in land. His son, William Francis, inherited the home plantation and was one of the executors of his will.

In 1826 a friendly suit was filed in Preston County, Virgiona to secure division of the remainder of his estate, between John Hoye, devisee of Paul Hoye, and the heirs of Leonard Deakins. A 53-page report in 1826 gives plats, etc. of the lands as divided among the heirs. It was approved by the Court. The property divided included the remainder of 20,000 acres surveyed for Francis and William Deakins August 7, 1795, patented November 30, 1797, in Randolph Co., Virginia.

Thomas A. Brook in 1806 had been deeded 9,669 acres of this tract by Leonard M. Deakins and John Hoye, who in 1839 conveyed his interest to the three Deakins heirs. In this grand division by the Court are eleven patents granted between 1790 and 1800 to the Deakins, containing 20,000 acres clear of all land already sold, in which John Hoye had an interest of 7,500 acres.

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CHAPTER 8

THE PART THE DEAKINS PLAYED IN THE SELECTION OF A SITE FOR THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

The Constitution having empowered Congress to acquire by cession and to govern a District not exceeding ten miles square which should become the seat of government of the United States.

Because of its central location and because it was believed the Potomac River would become the source of the main highway to the West, the valley of the Potomac was favored as the site of the Federal District. President Washington was authorized by Congress in 1790 to locate the District on the Potomac between the Eastern Branch and the Conocochegue Creek, a range of about eighty miles.

On October 15, 1790 Washington set out to view the proposed sites. First, he inspected the site between Georgetown and the Eastern Branch. He received a letter from nine of the property owners, one of them William Deakins, Jr., offering to sell land to the Government at a reasonable figure. Next he traveled up the Potomac Valley to Hagerstown, arriving at Williamsport which is the mouth of the Conocohegue.

So desirous were the people of Williamsport to have the Capital located in Washington County, they petitioned the Maryland Assembly to appropriate a district of ten miles square for the site, and before the year closed upward of $20,000 had been subscribed by the people of the county for the erection of federal buildings.

The sites most seriously considered were Georgetown and the Conocohegue, which was one of the four locations mapped on the Potomac. William Deakins wrote to Washington November 3, stating that a surveyor was employed to lay down situations at Georgetown. Francis Deakins wrote November 12, from Monocacy, enclosing a draft which he had prepared "of the lands you viewed about this place." There is also a letter from O.W. Williams to Francis Deakins, "I understand that you intend to furnish the President with plats of lands adjacent to Conocohegue."

On January 24, 1791, the President announced the selection of the Georgetown site which was at the head of navigation on the Potomac. The Conocohegue site had many advantages. Located in the beautiful valley of Washington County, it had a healthful climate, was nearer the great West and more easily defended.

Had the Capital been located there it would not have been captued by the British and Lee's invasion of Maryland and Pennsylvania could have been prevented.

Congress had originally made no appropriation for either the purchase of land or the erection of public buildings. Virginia and Maryland donated $192,000. A plan was outlined to provide additional funds by the sale of lots, but on this day on which the Proclamation designating the Federal Dis-

trict was issued by Washington, he entered into correspondence with Col. William Deakins and Benjamin Stoddert relative to securing the land needed by the Government. Because Washington knew of the ability, influence and public spirit of these two gentlemen, he contracted them to secure options for land privately in order to excite no suspicion. The rate of 25 pounds ($67.00) per acre was later agreed upon to be paid to the owners.

The services of William Deakins and Benjamin Stoddert were invaluable to the Government, for they secured lands for the public buildings at very reasonable prices. In fact, the lands actually cost the Government nothing, for the tactful dealings made by Messrs Deakins and Stoddert was of such worth that sufficient funds were raised from certain lots to furnish all the money for the land required and part of the funds for the construction of the Capitol and the President's home.

So well was this mission performed that when the President appointed a commission of three to secure land upon which to erect public buildings early in 1791, William Deakins, Jr. was given the responsible position of treasurer to the commission. As compensation he was allowed one percent upon all monies paid out by him. He was required to give bond for 10,000 pounds. Deakins continued as treasurer many years. Neither he nor Stoddert were appointed members of the District Commission because of their interest as land holders and early engaging in District land speculation, but they were two of a company which bought 500 acres of John Waring.

William Deakins was one of nineteen owners who signed an agreement in 1790 to sell land to the Government. On the map showing property owners of the District, William Deakins had a large tract on Goose Creek near the northern boundary. Thus, was the Deakins family vitally interested in both the location and the development of our National Capital.

<u>History of the City of Washington, D.C.</u> by Tindol

(p.41) On their arrival at Georgetown, President Washington, Mr. Jefferson and Mr. Madison proceeded to ascertain the views of those owning property between Georgetown and the Eastern Branch. Two gentlemen in whom the President appears to have reposed considerable confidence were William Deakins and Benjamin Stoddert.

(pp 61-62) By this time it is evident that the President had come to the conclusion that little could be accomplished so long as he worked in the open to reach an agreement with the land owners, as the prospect of a speedy inflation of the values of their lands had aroused a degree of cupidity in the owners which no appeal to their public spirit was effective to counteract. Accordingly, he determined to abandon his tactics of direct approach and to endeavor to make terms with the proprietors through secret agents who should adopt the appearance of being engaged in a specula-

tion of their own. For this purpose he selected Messrs. Deakins and Stoddert who had acted for him before in making arrangements with the land owners. To these gentlemen he wrote from Philadelphia under date of February 3, 1791:

February 3d, 1791
Philadelphia, Pa.

Gentlemen:

In asking your aid in the following case permit me at the same time to ask the most perfect secrecy.

The Federal Territory being located the competition for the location of the town now rests between the mouth of the Eastern Branch and the lands on the river below and adjacent to Georgetown.

In favor of the former nature has furnished powerful advantages. In the favor of the latter is its vicinity to Georgetown which puts it in the way of deriving aids from in the beginning, and of communicating in return an increased value to the property of that town.

These advantages have been so poised in my mind as to give it different tendencies at different times. There are lands which stand yet in the way of the way of the latter location and which, if they could be obtained for the purpose of the town, would remove a considerable obstacle to it, and go near indeed to decide what has been so long on the balance with me.

These are, first, the lands on the South West side of a line to be run from where the road crosses Goose Creek in going from Georgetown to the Eastern Branch to the corner of Charles Beatty's lot; including by the plat of Beatty and Orme the house of William Peerce or if the whole of this parcel cannot be obtained, then secondly, so much as would lie within a line to be run from the said ford, or thereabouts, to the middle of the line of cession which extends from the corner of Beatty's lot, as above mentioned, to its termination on Goose Creek.

Thirdly, the lands of Mr. Carroll between Goose Creek, the river and Mr. Young, to the same ford of the Creek.

The object of this letter is to ask you to endeavor to purchase these grounds of the owners for the public particularly the secon parcel, but as if for yourselves, and to conduct your proposition so as to excite no suspicion that they are on behalf of the public.

The circumstances of the funds appropriated by the States of Virginia and Maryland, will require that a twelve months credit be stipulated, in order that they may cover you any inconvenience which might attend your personal undertakings. As the price at which the lands can be obtained would have its weight also with me.

I would wish that in making your bargains you should reserve to yourselves a fortnight to consider, at the end of which you should be free to be off or on, but the seller not so.

This will admit your writing to me and receiving my definite answer.

A clear purchase is so preferable to every other arrangement that I could scarcely think of any other worthy attention.

I am oblidged to add that all the dispatch is requisite which can assist with the success of your operations, and that I shall be glad to hear by post of your progress, and prospect of the accomplishment of this business in whole or part.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your most Oblidged, Hble, etc.

GEORGE WASHINGTON

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CHAPTER 9

DEAKINS HALL

The Deakins home at Bladensburg is a two story frame house, probably built by William Deakins, Sr., before the year 1800. Leonard M. Deakins devised his plantation "Bloomfield", to his son William Francis. The last of the family to own the place and live there was James R.H. Deakins (1840-1923), son of William Francis Deakins. The property was sold to J. Frank Rush, who divided the land into building lots, moved the old house to face the street, and repaired it, adding a colonial style porch. The family cemetery, near the plantation house, is inclosed by a neat iron fence. It contains tombstones of Capt. Leonard M. Deakins, Deborah Duke Deakins and eight other members of the family, but none for William, Sr., or his wife Tabitha, who are doubtless buried there.

FAMILY CEMETERY, BLOOMFIELD, MARYLAND

Colonel Leonard M. Deakins died June 28, 1824
Deborah M. Deakins, his wife died October 12, 1846
Clorina Glovina Deakins, their dau., July 20, 1860
Anna M. Deakins, their daughter, died September 10, 1830
Laura M. Jones, daughter died June 17, 1886
Elizabeth A. Deakins- born Oct. 1, 1834 died August 22, 1828
William F. Deakins, born Dec. 11, 1799 died January 28, 1884
Elizabeth Deakins, his wife, born September 7, 1805 died April 10, 1883
J.R.H. Deakins, born July 25, 1840 died June 16, 1923
Mary C. Deakins, wife of J.R.H. Deakins.

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DEAKINS HEIRLOOMS

The compiler of this book has in her possession, (1) The sword that Gen. George Washington gave to Capt. Leonard Marbury Deakins (2) Original Land Grants mentioned in this book (3) Deakins Family Bible, printed in 1795.

Mrs. Marie Rumer, Keyser, West Virginia, has, (1) A brooch containing a lock of hair of Christinia Jane (Cook) Deakins.

Mrs. Albert J. Foley, Dunkirk, N.Y, has (1) A brooch that contains a lock of hair of Amelia (Deakins) Mac Leod.

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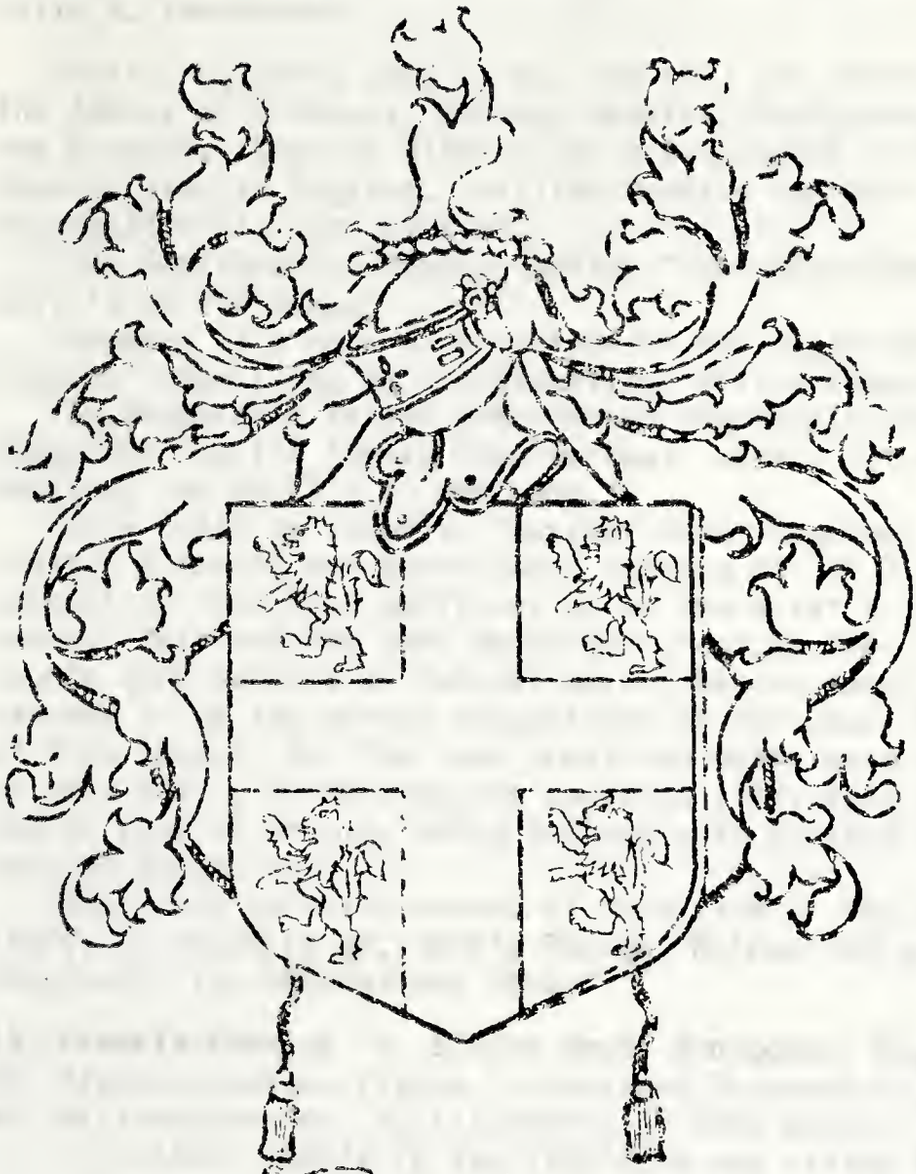


Heakins

CHAPTER 10

ADDITIONAL DEAKINS DATA

Letter dated January 20, 1955, from Mrs. T. S. Wood, Jasper, Tennessee, to Mrs. Bruce Weaver, Park View Circle, Nashville 4, Tennessee:

"Philip D. Akeny came to England 1547 and established the family of D"Akenys, Dakyne, Deakins, Deakinness, Dakins, and Dickins. Charles Dickins was a descendant of the Deakins line in England. William Deakins had four sons and spelled his name Dickins.

"The Deakiens (or Dakyns) motto: "Take them Dakyns, the Devil's in the Hemp."

"Deakens is a modern derivation of the Anglo-Latin 'Deacon' signifying an ecclesiastical office (family name).

The Sequatchie Valley (Marion and Sequatchie counties) Tennessee Deakins family knew as their motto: "Strike Daykins, the Devil's in the Hemp."

"This motto is found in "Ancient Arms" together with the crest: A dexter arm embroidered issuing out of a naval Coronet or holding a battle ax or on the wrist a ribbon azure. This was the same motto and crest of the Linton, county York Daykins or Dakyns, which, beyond doubt, can be assumed to be the actual progenitors of the Deakins family of this sketch, for the same crest and motto were also that of this family in Maryland as early as 1717. This family was of English origin, being traceable to England through various documents.

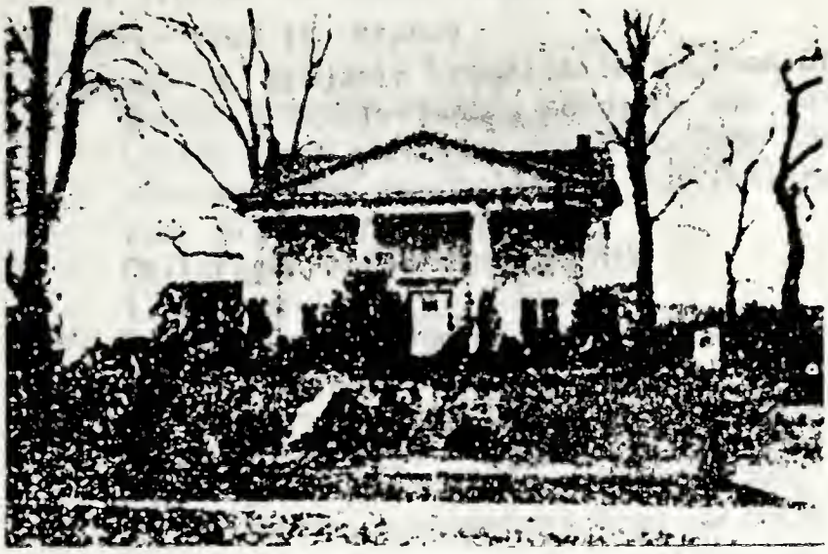
"The first definite record of this line of the Deakins family is found in St. John's Parish, Prince Georges Co., Maryland. The Deakins had sons:

(1) Francis Deakins m. Elvira Hays, Montgomery Co., Md.
(2) Richard Deakins listed in Maryland Calendar of Wills
(3) William Deakins m. Elizabeth; he came about 1714; d. 1805. Early in the 1700's he was listed at Mt. Calvert, Md. (Md. Land Bk, p. 108). In 1776 was in Montgomery Co., Md., St. John's Parish; signed Oath of Fidelity; will proved 1805. They had sons:
   1. Francis A. Deakins, Montgomery Co., Md. to Washington Co., Tenn. after Rev. War; had
      i. William Deakins
      ii. Francis Deakins
   2. Captain Leonard Deakins m. Deborah Duke, signed under Capt. G.Griffith for Rev. War service.
   3. Richard Deakins, Georgetown, Md. to Washington Co., Tenn.
   4. William Deakins, Jr. (1739-1834) signed Oath of Fidelity in Maryland Mar. 3, 1778, Montgomery County. Revolutionary service: Enlisted in Harford County, 1777, served under Capt. John Carlisle, Col. Moses Hazen; discharged 1783. In battles of Short Hill, Staten Island, Yorktown, Brandywine. Wounded in left shoulder.

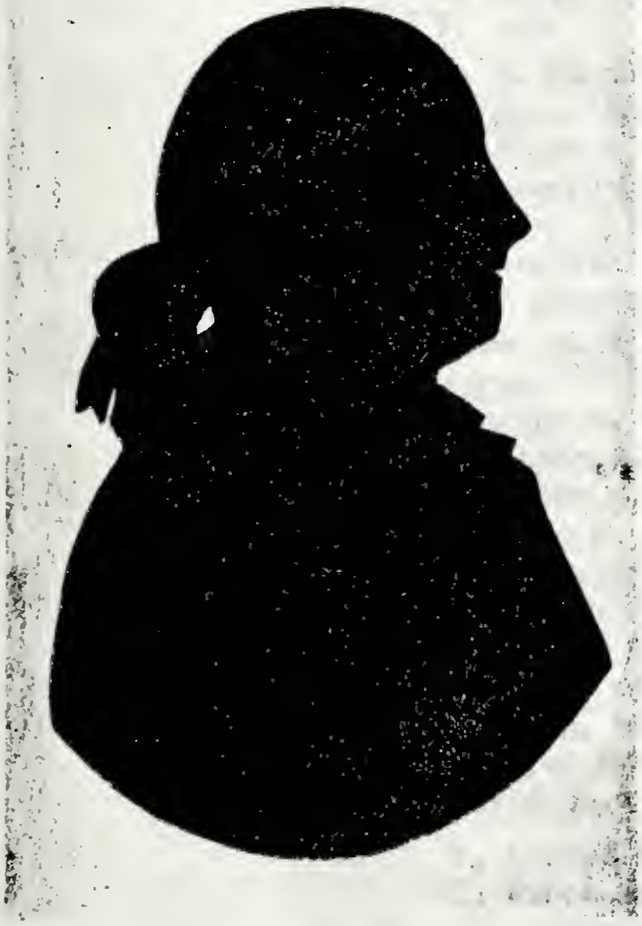
Pensions: Applied for Oct.11, 1819 in Williamson Co., Tenn.; d. Jan.5, 1834 in Davidson Co.,Tenn. Land Grant,Washington Co., Tenn. 27 Dec. 1782. Mt. Dist. Land Grant., Vol. 3, surveyed by Landon Carter. Discrepancy- in Book "H"-- due to a family quarrel in 1820 William Deakins denies having wife of children; he deserted them and went West according to family tradition. Children:
i. Absolom Deakins
ii. Mary Deakins

Thomas J. Barnes, McMinnville, Tennessee on Oct. 14, 1953 furnished the following from a Bible owned by Mrs. Bernice Roberts, Chattanooga, Tennessee:

ABSOLOM DEAKINS- m. 11 Nov. 1803, Mary (Polly)- dau. of John Brown of Knox County, Tenn. She was b. 26 Jan. 1791, d. 10 Oct. 1852; bur. in Teague Cemetery.
Children: (Surname DEAKINS)
1. Martha- m. George Stewart
Children: (Surname STEWART)
1. James- m. Mary Kirlin
Children: (Surname STEWART)
1. Josiah Anderson- m. Martha Cannon
2. Martha Louise- m. Rev. W. C. Carden
3. George Kirlin
4. Daniel Rogers- m. Addie Lamb
5. William A.- m. Mattie Lamb
6. Absolom- m. Elizabeth Barker
7. Charles Arthur
8. Byron H.
9. Robert Bruce- m. Allie Lamb
10. Walter Scott
11. Elizabeth
2. Sarah- m. Bart Easterly, son of Moses Easterly
Children: (Surname EASTERLY)
1. Moses 2. Absolom 3. Daughter 4. Daughter
3. William Deakins- m. Martha J. Lamb
Children: (Surname STEWART)
1. John Rogers
2. Sophronia
3. Vesta Lucinda- m. David F. Condra
4. Lettie Bennet- m. John Barker
5. James E.
6. William Josiah- m. Cora Pittard Stewart
4, Absolom Deakins- m. Jane (Bennett) McCullough (or McCullock)
Children: (Surname STEWART)
1. Mamie- m. Robert Mauze
2. Thomas Lawrence- m. Mary Ann Frick
3. William Bennett
4. Mattie- m. Edgar S. Anderson
5. Richard Augusta



DEAKINS HALL



GOV. GREEN

6. Maud- m. Lawrence Spears
7. Vinnie- m. James Atkins

5. Mary- died in infancy
6. Nancy- m. Benjamin Franklin Smith (son of Ransom Smith, a Revolutionary soldier, who settled on Looney Creek). They removed to Bogg Springs, Arkansas, but are buried in the Deakins Cemetery four miles from Dunlap.
   Children: (Surname SMITH)
   1. George- m. _____ Teague
   2. Kate- m. George D. Smith of Whitwell, Tenn.
   3. Elizabeth- m. _____ Roberts
   4. Thomas- m. _____ Grayson
   5. Jane- m. in Arkansas, ____ _____
   6. Benjamin Franklin- m. in Arkansas, ___ _____
   7. Margaret- resided at Bogg Springs, Arkansas

2. Ashsa- m. William Stewart (bro. of George Stewart)
   Children: (Surname STEWART)
   1. Mary- m. Nimrod Keil. Died a few years later, leaving children.
   2. Alice- m. Moses E. Barker
      Children: (Surname BARKER)
      1. Slandefer- m. Martha McCalin
      2. Leona- m. Houston Heard
      3. Martha Jane, d.y.
      4. George Ed- m. _____ Davis
      5. Florry- m. Landa Phelps
      6. Sarah (Sallie)- m. Thomas Barker
      7. John

3. John- m. Marguerite Davis
   Children: (Surname DEAKINS)
   1. Absolom- m. (1) ____Shelton (2) Frances Thaxton
   2. Elizabeth- m. John Graham
   3. Achsa- . 1883; m. 1863, James W. Thaxton
   4. Nathaniel- m. _____ _____. A son, George, died of pneumonia while in the Confederate Army.

4. William- m. (1) Sallie Richard (2) Sarah Smith
   Children: (Surname DEAKINS)
   1. George- m. (1) Mary Frazler (2) Mary Laughmiller
   2. Stephen- m. (1) ____ ____ (2) Ida Tuttle
   3. Absolom- m. (1) Lizzie McLain (2) Louise Wimgerly
   4. Thomas- m. (1) Rhoda Smith (2) Sallie Jones
   5. John- m. (1) Jane Teague (2) Sallie Allerson
   6. David- m. (1) Martha Griffith (2) Sarah Smith

   Note: The following are listed as probably the children of this David Deakins. Since proof is lacking, no statement can be made as to which of the two wives may be the mother of these several children.

   1. Lucius Emery- m. Rebecca Tygart
   2. Byron Anderson- m. (1) Lizzie Hoge (2) Jennie Harris
   3. Lawie V.- M. Joe Teague

4. Horace L.- m. (1) Nancy Smith (2) Ada Borin
5. Henel- m. John Hall
6. Gertrude- m. Sam C. Price
7. Cordia- m. Elijah Barker

7. Finis- m. Sarah Kelly
8. Harvey- m. Harriet Tipton
   Children: (Surname DEAKINS)
   1. Lon A.- m. Josie Breene (Greene?)
   2. Viola- m. Chris Baumgartner
      Children: (Surname BAUMGARTNER)
      1. Harriet- m. (1) A.B. Underhill (2) Wayne Pair
         Children
         1. Jane Underhill (2) Chris Pair
      2. Katherine
      3. Chris
   3. Gera-. m. Hugh Bradshaw
   4. Dow- m. Dorothy Miller
   5. Effie- m. Jim James
      Children: (Surname JAMES)
      1. Dow 2. Grady 3. Richard Boyd 4. Jeanette

5. James- m. Rebecca Rodgers
   Children: (Surname DEAKINS)
   1. Patience - m. Frank Smith
   2. William- m. Mary Jones
   3. Martha- m. M. D. Smith
   4. Lydia- m. Joe Hale
   5. Sophronia- m. William Humble
   6. Marion- m. Nettie Dillard
   7. Mary- m. Francis Barker
   8. George- (1) Martha J. Wagner (2) Nancy Wagner- sister of Martha J. and mother of children.
      Children: (Surname DEAKINS)
      1. Maggie, unmd
      2. Susie, unmd
      3. Joseph Wagner- m. Eunice Brown
      4. Thomas- m. Grace Sain
      5. Anna- unmd
      6. Kate- unmd
      7. Willie Mae- m. Chris Brown
   9. Absolom
   10. Adaline- m. Leander Lee
   11. Louisa- m. Tom Art Smith

6. Alice- m. Eugene Guilford Lee
   Children: (Surname LEE)
   1. Elisha, M.D.- m. (1) Allie ____ (2) Millie Beene
   2. Jane- . unmd
   3. Louis- d. unmd
   4. Emma- Stephen Richardson
   5. Mary
   6. John- m. Clarie Denny of Wisconsin
   7. Martha- m. Judge Holmes of Temple, Tennessee

7. Frank- m. Lydia Easterly
   Children: (Surname DEAKINS)

1. Moses- b. 30 Nov. 1840; m. Martha Burr Hammond Clerk of Sequatichie County Court, 1866. Confederate soldier; Roll of Honor.
   Children: (Surname DEAKINS)
   1. John F.. 2. Patrick 3. Sally
   4. Ben Hill 5. Alexander Magness 6. Audley
   7. Harriet 8. Ethel 9. Nancy
2. Jane- m. John K. Tate
   Child: (Surname TATE)
   1. Frank
3. Mary- m. Audley Walker
   Children: (Surname WALKER)
   1. Annice 2. Thomas 3. Audley 4. Ernest
   5. Sally 6. Lydia 7. Emma 8. Nannie
4. John- m. Martha Henson (Surname DEAKINS)
   Children:
   1. Jennie 2. Alice 3. Frank 4. Lydia
   5. Winnie 6. Walter 7. Walter
5. James Stewart- m. Lula Richardson
   Children: (Surname DEAKINS)
   1. Douglas 2. Frank 3. Anna 4. Elizabeth
6. Mitchell
7. Clay- m. Amanda Keller
   Children: (Surname DEAKINS)
   1. Joe 2. Bob 3. Ella 4. Jim
8. George- d. y.
9. Elisha Lee- d. age 16.

8. Madison- m. (1) Louisa McClain (2) Phila Bonner
   Children: (1st of 2nd mar?) (Surname DEAKINS)
   1. James Daniel- m. M. C. Hammonds
      Children:
      1. Josie 2. Houston 3. Kate 4. Tommie
      5. Samuel 6. Ila Ruby 7. Frederick 8. Theresa
      9. Lillian 10. & 11. Willie & Mattie (twins)
   2. Sam
   3. Lou- m. _____ Lasater
   4. Hallie- m. George Smith

9. Mary Ann- m. Preston Mitchell
   Children: (Surname DEAKINS)
   1. James- m. _____ Ragsdale
   2. Elizabeth- m. Ephraim Prigmore
   3. Frank- m. (1) _____Kelly (2) ___ Hicks
   4. Alice- m. Joel D. Hoover
   5. Laura- m. _____ Gray
   6. Mattie- m. _____ Garrett

PETER BROWN- b. Edinburgh, Scotland- m. Barbara Schegal; settled in Prince Georges Co., Maryland, signed Oath of Allegiance there, 1779; enlisted same year. Their only son, John Brown married Alice Nodding (or Snoddy), and their dau. married Absolom, son of William & Mary ( ) Deakins.

Washington Co., Tennessee Land Grants:
#1132. Jan. 25, 1779. 200 a. for RICHARD DEAKINS on north side of Nolichudky Riber a place called Sedreky's Cabbins for compliment; said land entered for Jonathan Tipton and trfd to said Deakins per order of sd Tipton.
12th day Sept. 1783 (Signed) Landon Carter
Surveyed for R.C. by ----

#894. --- 100 a. to WILLIAM DEAKINS on north side of Nolichucky River including a bottom called Sederskier(?) Cove on land entered per Thomas Evans and trfd to sd Deakins per order of sd Evans & Co. 27 Dec 1782
Surveyed for William Deakins Landon Carter
by James Stewart, C.L. 2 Jan 1783

MOUNTAIN DISTRICT LAND GRANTS- Nashville, Tenn.

Volume 3.

Francis A. Deakins	Franklin Co.	1729-5379
Francis A. Deakins	5,000 acres	July 15, 1838, p.367
Francis A. Deakins	Warren Co.	5,000 a. (11 tracts of 5,000 each)
Francis A. Deakins	Marion Co.	p. 16

Book L:

Francis A. Deakins	Warren Co.	4710-6839 5,000 a. May 2, 1838
Francis A. Deakins	Warren Co.	Apr. 17, 1839

MATERIAL FROM MISS KATE DEAKINS, 1127 Shelton Avenue, Nashville, Tennessee to MRS. PHILLIP EARHART, Route 2, Bristol, Tennessee;

William and Mary Deakins, their son, Absolum Deakins- b. Jan 6, 1781, m. 1803 Alice Brown- b. 20 Feb 1783, d. 1859. Children:

1. Martha b. 17 Sept 1804, d. 30 Apr 1834 m. George Stewart
2. John Deakins b 20 Oct 1806, d 5 Mar 1844
3. Axie Deakins b 6 Dec 1808; d 23 Sept 185- m. Stewart (Axie nickname for Achsa)
4. William Deakins b 6 Apr 1811, d. 4 Mar 1849
5. James Deakins b 5 Sept 1813 d abt 1890 (Miss Kate's grandfather)
6. Alice b 12 May 1816, d 1908, m. Gilford Lee
7. Frank Deakins b 19 Feb 1819, d. 1908
8. Madison Deakins b July 1821
9. Mary Deakins b 27 Sept 1826, d 19 Aug 1873, m. Preston Mitchell

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Note: Mrs. Weaver says that Miss Deakins also included a son, Absolom, whom she does not think belongs in this family.

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Mr. Thomas J. Barnes states in letter, May 23, 1953, that he copied the following from the Bible of Absolom Deakins now owned by Mrs. Bernice Roberts of Chattanooga:

"Absolem Deakins, son of William and Fanny Deakins was born 1781. Mary Deakins, wf of Absolem and daughter of (illegible) Brown and Alice Brown was born Feb 20, 1780. Absolem Deakins and Mary Brown were married Nov 11, 1803

Mary Deakins daughter of Absolem and Mary born 9/27/1830
Martha Deakins daughter of Absolem and Mary d. 9/7/1864

These Deakins lived in Washington County and came to Sequatchie County where there are many descendants.
(Signed) Thomas J. Barnes

On another page enclosed with his letter:

Absolem Deakins married Mary Brown; their daughter: Martha m. in Aug 1820 Geo Stewart, Martha died 1864 leaving a son Absolem who lived with his Grandfather Deakins, whose home was about 500 yards from Geo.Stewart's. George Stewart and wife Martha also had a dau. Nancy who m. Benjamin Franklin Smith, a son of Ransom Smith, Revolutionary soldier. Children of Ben F. Smith and Nancy:

1. Geo. S. Smith m Miss Teague
2. Kate Smith m Geo. D. Smith (not related)
3. Elizabeth Smith m a Roberts
4. Thos Smith m Miss Grayson
5. Jane Smith; m in Arkansas
6. Benj F. Smith, Jr; m in Arkansas
7. Margaret Smith m at Bogg Springs, Ark.

William Stewart, Jr. m Achsah Deakins dau of Absolem and Mary (Brown) Deakins and sister of Martha Deakins who m. Geo. Stewart; had 4 chn:

Bristol, Tenn., Route #2 3 May 1953

Dear Mrs. Weaver:

. . . . .

Great-great-grandfather William Deakins, wf Mary Brown Deakins they had: Absolom b 1781; Martha; John (Jack); Alice (Achsah); William; James (my great-grandfather); Frank; Madison; Mary.

My great-grandfather James Deakins, wife Molly Rodgers b 10 Sept 1813 d Jan 1891 had a son

Geo Stewart Deakins b 17 Dec 1838, d 21 Apr 1918(my grandfather) George S. Deakins, Lieut-- Company K, 5th Tenn regiment; found in heads Tenn. Volunteers, p.233. George S. Deakins, Major 35th (formerly Tenn Provisional Army) Tenn Infantry

. . . .

Grandfather's cousin, who lived at Tullahoma found in list of field officers of Confederate States, p.35: Geo S. Deakins, Major 35 Tenn Regiment. Also found in list of Field Officers of C.S. p 57

(Signed) Mrs. Phillip Gonhart

Lost Tribes of North Carolina by Worth S. Ray
(p.35) John Deacon, Master of the Sloop "Peggy" in 1749,

Valentine Papers, Vol. 2
(p.988) Francis Deakins surveys land for Thos. Pleasants Feb. 13, 1770.

"National Intelligencer", Washington, D.C.
Col. Francis Deakins of Georgetown died Nov 2, 1803
Leonard M. Ddakins died June 28, 1824 at his residence in Bladensburg, aged abt 78; he was a soldier and prtriot of the Rev. War.

Virginia Magazine of History and Biography, Vol. 25
Richard Deakins in Pittsylvania Co., Va. in 1767.

William and Mary Quarterly, Vol. 19, Series I
(p.385) Francis, Wm. and Leonard Deakins found in Georgia, in early days.

National Genealogical Society Quarterly, Vol. 13
(p.9) William Lacy, executor of John Lacy, dec'd, to James Lacy, both of Greene Co., Ga. 1380 acres in Jackson Co., Ga., originally granted to William Deakins by patent in 1788, and by him to William Lacy, dec'd, on 11-1-1797. Wit: John Quinn and Geo. Taylor. Recorded 1801. (Name also spelled Darkin)

Washington County, Tennessee Records
(p.347) Will of William Walker, 1841, speaks of Ann Deakins.
(p.140) Will of Nathan Nelson, 1824, has dau. Rachel Deakins, wife of Charles Deakins. Exrs: James Deakins, John Nelson, Isaac Nelson.

Tennessee Cousins by Worth S. Ray
(p.37) Ancestor of the Deakins of Washington County was James Deakins (wife unknown). He had a son Daniel who m. Elizabeth Beard whose father was born 1792 in Washington Co. Elizabeth died in Washington Co., 1849. She was a member of the Baptist Church. She and Daniel had two sons and two daughters, but the name of only one is known: James E. Deakins, born in Washington Co. 12/15/1827 and married Elizabeth Smith, dau of John Smith.

Caswell County, N. C. Marriages
John Dickie & Nancy Smithy Oct. 10, 1796
Samuel Dickie & Elizabeth Shanks Dec. 11, 1787
Henry Dickins & Lydia Hews Apr. 21, 1791
James Dickins & Alley Estridge Mar. 28, 1781
Jeremiah Dickins & Rebecca Dickins Oct. 12, 1802
Jess Dickins & Frances Moore Nov. 7, 1794
Wm. Dickins & Priscilla Poston May 6, 1794
William Dickins & Polly Dickins Mar. 30, 1801
Wm. Dickins & Nancy Brintle Dec. 1802/3

The Douglas Register (Goochland County, Virginia)
(p. 22) Jo Dickens & Catherine Sansum both of Louisa 6 Mar 1783
(p. 20) Rich Dickens & Elizabeth Sansum both of Louisa 20 Oct 1780
(p.129) Sarah Dickin & Nicholas Gentry July 7, 1761
(p.186) Rich Dick

WORLEY DEAKINS

PARRON CLAUDE PULLIAM

HAROLD LOUGHRIE

HOWARD P. LOUGHRIE

(p.186) Rich Dickens & Eliz Sansom, a child Nancy b 12
(p.120) June 1784, a son, John, b 10 Aug 1787

Bedford Co.,Tenn-Census 1850

Name	Age	Birthplace
Sarah Deason	38	Tenn.
Louisa Jane	7	"
Mary E.	5	"
Franklin	4	"
William	3	"
Allin Dickins	46	N.C.
Matilda	41	"
Martha R.	9	Tenn.
Joseph J.	7	"
Nancy A.E.	5	"
David Deason	28	Tenn.
Margaret L.	24	"
Mary F.	5	"
Rebecca L.	3	"

Sheah Deason	53	N.C.
Enoch	31	Tenn
Eldridge	23	"
Holdin F.W.	21	"
Edmond A.	19	"
Lucy M.F.	18	"
Kenneth L.A.	17	"
John	14	"
Daniel Dickins	38	Tenn
Matilda	35	S.C.
Jasper	16	Tenn
Jackson	14	"
Emily	12	"
William	10	"
Nancy	8	"
Elizabeth	6	"
Newton	3	"

John Deakins m. Elizabeth Tet, Westmoreland Co., Virginia 31 Dec. 1822. (No reference.)

D.A.R. Lineage Books

James Deakins(1754-1834) enlisted as pvt from Westmoreland Co., Va. in Capt. Richard Parker's Co., Col. Spottswood's Regt. Born in King & Queen Co., Va.; died Franklin Co., Indiana. Desc: Mrs. Muriel Good Alyea- b. Atchison, Kans. Nat'l #145,358.

Leonard Deakins (1746-1824) commanded a company in 1776, 1st Maryland Batt:, Flying Camp under Col. Charles Greenberry Griffith. Born and died in Maryland. Desc: Mrs. Helen Heiner, b. Georgetown. Nat'l #133,878.

War Between the States Records

8th Reg. Tenn. Cavalry was made up of a consolidation of 5th Regt. of Tenn. Cavalry, 5 companies at Camp Nelson, Ky, July 31, to Aug. 14, 1863, 10th Regt. to serve 3 yrs; 7 companies at large, Aug. 1, 1863 to Feb. 6, 1864. These were mustered out of service, War Dept. orders, 11 Sept.1865. On one list of men resigning:

James E. Deakins- Resigned from Army June 10,1865.

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Mrs. Bruce T. Weaver, Park View Circle, Nashville 4, Tenn, would like to find the parents of Rhodda C.(Maddy)Deakins as outlined below:

Rhodda C. Maddy Deakins- b. 2 Jan. 1806, d. Warren County, Tennessee 14 Jan. 1853; m. in Campbell County, Tenn. -- Dec. 1821, Elmus Smith, who was b. Claiborne County, Tenn. 3 Jan. 1797, d. Warren County 4 Feb. 1860. Some of their children were born in Campbell County; moved to Marion County 1827-1832. Elmus Smith sold 6,000 acres on Looney's Creek, 18 Nov. 1843. Deed wit. by W. M. Deakins and Nicholas Smith. After 1850 they moved to Warren County, Tenn. Some Deakins also moved to that county. Elmus was the son of Ransome Smith, Revolutionary soldier, and his wife Elizabeth Moss.

Children of Elmus & Rhodda Smith:

1. James Renfro Smith- m. Mary Marler
2. Alexander A. Smith- m. Margaret Phelps
3. Marshall Smith- m. Sarah Stewart
4. Sadeann Smith- m. J. Carol Jones
5. Julie Ann Smith- m. U. V. Jones
6. Betty Smith- m. Payton Talley
7. Frank Smith
8. Richard Smith- Martha A.B. Smith
9. Ransome Smith
10. Elmus (or Andrew) Smith
11. Reuben LaFayette Smith- b. 17 July 1847, Marion Co., Tenn.; m. Mary Josephine Trail (grandparents of Mrs. Weaver.)

CHAPTER II

PROOF OF ROBERT BEARD WHO SERVED IN THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR FROM AUGUSTA COUNTY, VIRGINIA:

Robert Beard- born Augusta Co., Virginia March 1753 (or 1743; see affidavits in pension record, 1832), d. Washington Co.,Tenn.; m. 2 May 1785, Sarah Mitchell, who was born ---, d. Washington Co., Tenn. after 1805.

Children:

1. James (Surname BEARD)
2. Mary- b. 10 May 1787
3. Elizabeth- b. 13 Nov. 1788; prob. died young
4. William- b. 1 March 1790
5. Martha- b. 9 August 1791
6. Nancy- b. 1792 (day and mo. illegible in Bible)
7. Sarah- b. 3 February 1794
8. Robert- b. --
9. Esther- b. 18 October 1798
10. Samuel Joseph- b. 28 Jan. 1800 (See note below.)
11. Elizabeth- b. 11 Nov. 1805 (twin); m. Daniel, son of James Deakins.
12. Isabella- b. 11 Nov. 1805; m. 12 Jan. 1823, Richard Deakins

Note: Robert Beard made separate deeds, on to Samuel and one to Joseph, 16 Nov.1831. Tehy were also named separately in his will. They may have been twins and entered in the Bible in such a way as to make it appear as listed above under No. 10.

Robert Beard m. (2) 5 Dec. --(illegible in Bible) Martha Bueman, who d. 29 Sept. 1840.

PENSION RECORD:

ROBERT BEARD of Washington Co., Tenn., Pvt in Capt. Cunningham's company, Col. Matthews Regt., Va. Line; for 7 mos.

On Roll of East Tenn. at $23.33 per annum, commenced 4th of March 1831.

Appears before a J.P. and makes declaration- disabled by bodily infirmity, aged 89. First service, as above. Again ..as waggoner, Capt. Steele. Resided in Augusta Co., Va. when he entered service. Military service of 3 mos. allowed; service as waggoner disallowed.

Affidavit 1 Oct.1832, taken by Levi Bowers, J.P., Washington County, from Robert Beard, aged 69 (against next March) at his home, due to bodily indisposition that prevent his attending Court. Entered service from Augusta Co., Va. where he was born and raised; placed on muster roll of Va. Militia abt the close of year 1780, having for the first time become liable to perform military duty. Volunteered at beginning of 1781 under Capt.,John Cunningham in Staunton. Set out from there 10 Jan.1781; dischgd at Norfolk at end of 3-month service. After his return home the Militia was

again called out. He drove a wagon under Capt. Steele, hauling canon and artillery.

Jacob Miller and William Beard testify, 19 Nov.1832; believe Robert Beard to be 79; and to have been a Rev.soldier.

Note: Testimony as to Reobert Beard's age in above record is very conflicting. However, his statement that he was 69 "against next March" would seem to place his birthdate as March 1634. His testimony that he became liable for militia duty in 1780 bears this out, since 16 was the age at which they did become eligible for militia service.

2400 Tennessee Pensioners (1937) Armstrong

(p.14) BEARD, Robert. 1832 list, age 71; served in Virginia Line. Drew pension in Washington County. Died 6 August 1833.

Virginia Revolutionary Soldiers, 9th Annual Rpt. Va. State Library

(p.28) Robert Beard. Ref: Secretary of War, 1835 list.

Washington County, Tenn. Will Book 1, 1779-1858. WPA, p.257.

ROBERT BEARD of Washington County

Dated: 27 May 1831. Wife: Martha. Sons: James, William, Joseph, Robert, Samuel. Daus: Betsy, Mattie, Saliy, Esther, Isabella, heirs of dau. Nancy. Exrs: Sons James and Daniel Deakins.

Inventory of Robert Beard returned 24 Oct. 1833 by Daniel Deakins and James Beard, Adms.

Sale of property, Robert Beard, dec'd, by Exrs. 15 Sept.1835.

ISABELLA BEARD, dau. of Robert, b. Washington Co., Tenn. 11 Nov.1805, d. same place 8 March 1845; m. in Washington Co. Tenn. 12 Jan. 1823, (Ref: Bible of Fouche,Penrod, etc.) Richard Henry Deakins, who was b. Maryland 28 Nov.1798, d. Buchanan Co., Missouri 12 July 1873. Res: Near Jonesboro, Washington Co., Tennessee; after 1856, Buchanan Co.,Mo. He m. (2) Washington County, 12 June 1845, Catherine Garst.

Children (1st mar:)

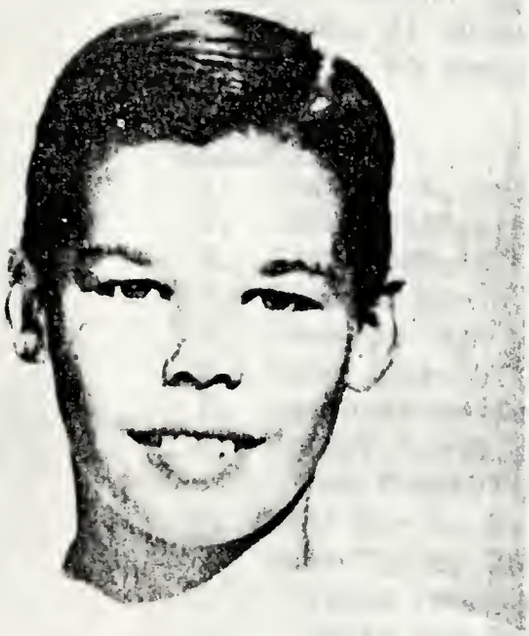
1. A child- b. 5 April 1824 (No name in Bible.)
2. William B.- b. 23 Marxh 1825
3. Achsah- b. 5 Feb. 1829 (Error; was she Robert's twin?)
4. Robert- b. 25 January 1829 (See also his Bible below.)
5. Martha- b. 1 January 1831
6. James- b. 12 September 1832
7. Henry- b. 28 October 1835
8. -- b. 14 January 1838 (Name not shown.)
9. Sarah Isabel- b. 4 March 1839

(2nd mar:)

10. Samuel L.- b. 9 April 1846
11. John A. W.- b. 12 August 1847, d. 12 March 1915
12. Richard T.- b. 17 Feb. 1849; m. Mary Ann Gliddens

EUGENE DEAKINS

PERSIS DEAKINS



PATRICK ARLAN DEAKINS

DONALD EUGENE DEAKINS

13. Tennessee- b. 15 January 1851; m. John Wadsworth who d. 14 Dec. 1890. She d. 28 March 1902
14. Charles M.- b. 23 Sept.1833, d. 18 April 1926
15. Nancy- b. 16 Feb. 1856. First child to be born in Missouri. Called Catherine in 1860 Census.
16. Absolem- b. 2 Aug. 1858, d. 19 April 1878
17. Theodore- b. 13 February 1860, d. 29 Aug. 1879

Census of 1840
Washington Co., Tenn.

DEAKINS, Richard (p.35)

Males:

Under 5-	1	(Henry)
5-10-	1	(James)
10-15-	1	(Robert)
15-20-	1	(William)
40-50-	1	(Richard H.)

Females:

Under 5-	1	(Sarah I.)
10-15-	1	(Acshah)
30-40-	1	(Isabella)
70-80-	1	(Mother of Richard or Isabella?)

Census of 1860
Buchanan County, Missouri

DEAKINS,	Richard H.	61	Tenn
"	Catherine	41	Va.
"	Samuel A.	14	Tenn
"	John W.	13	"
"	Richard H.	11	"
"	Tennessee	9	"
"	Charles M.	7	"
"	Catherine	5	"
"	Absalom	2	"
"	Theodore	8/12	"

(Platt Twp., P.O: Platt River. Taken 24 Sept.1860, p. 213.)

Note: Rouche, Penrod and Other Families by Mrs. John G. Howell, DAR Library, Washington, states, p.88, that children in above family born prior to 1856 were born in Washington Co., Tenn.; the last three in Missouri.

ROBERT B(EARD) DEAKINS- b. Washington Co., Tenn. 25 Jan. 1829, d. McMinn Co., Tenn. 23 Nov.1886; m. Washington Co., Tenn. 21 August 1849, Elizabeth Jane Williams, who was b. 16 Jan.1835, d. McMinn Co., Tenn. 20 Nov. 1913.

Children:

1. Child- b. and d. 29 July 1859
2. Sarah Catharine- b. 20 July 1851, d. 28 Feb.1935
3. Elizabeth- b. 2 November 1853
4. Richard R.- b. 12 Sept.1836, d. 29 April 1863
5. Casander M.- b. 17 May 1859, d. 29 April 1863
6. Mary Jane- b. 20 Dec. 1860, d. 15 June 1881
7. Susan Isabella- b. 7 Feb.1863, d. 19 Aug. 1892
8. Robert F.- b. 22 Dec. 1864, d. 17 Jan. 1916. Buried Presbyterian Graveyard, Calhoun, Tenn.
9. Will B.- b. 21 Feb. 1870
10. John C.- b. 26 Feb. 1872; still living when tombstone inscriptions were copied from M.E. Church South and Baptist Cemeteries, Calhoun, McMinn County, Tennessee
11. Martha- b. 19 January 1867
12. James F(rank)- b. 12 April 1877; m. 22 Dec. 1901 Delilah Tennessee Lane

1880 CENSUS McMINN COUNTY, TENNESSEE

From microfil of original record, U.S. Bureau of the Census
Washington, D. C.

16th Civil District
E. W. Carlock, Enumerator
pages 161-162

DEAKIN,	Robert	51		Works in W. Mill	Tenn.
"	Delizabeth	45	wife		Tenn.
"	Mary J.	19	dau.	Works in W. Mill	Tenn.
"	Susan	17	dau.	Works in W. Mill	Tenn.
"	Robert	15	son		Tenn.
"	Martha	12	dau.		Tenn.
"	William	10	son		Tenn.
"	FRANK	3	son		Tenn.
OSBORN,	John	7	grandson		Tenn.
"	Hugh	4	grandson		Tenn.

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CHAPTER 10

ROBERT DEAKINS' BIBLE RECORD

1st page

PARENTS' RECORD

Robert B. Deakins born Jan 25, 1828
Elizabeth J. Deakins born Jan 16, 1835
Sarah C. was born May the 29th 1813
(Note: Surname illegible- probably Williams.)

John C. Deakins was born Feby the 26th 1872
Hugh F. Osborn was born June the 12th 1876
Ona Deakins was born Nov 2 (year illegible) wife of John Deakins
Lora May Deakins was born 2nd March 1905
Ernest Calvin Deakins born April 4, 1907

2nd page

BIRTHS

Robert and Jane Deakins first child was born July 29th 1850 and deceased the same
Sarah Catharine Deakins was born July the 20th 1851
Elizabeth Deakins was born November the 2nd 1853
Richard R. Deakins was born September the 12th 1856
Cazander M. Deakins was born May the 17th 1859
Mary Jane Deakins was born December the 20th 1860
Susan Isabella Deakins was born February the 7th 1863
Robert F. Deakins was born Dec the 22nd 1864
Martha Deakins born Jan the 19th 1867

3rd page

MARRIAGES

Robert Deakins and Jane Williams was married August the 21st 1849
Will B. Beakins was born Feb 21 (or possibly 26) 1870
James F. Deakins was born April the 12th 1877

4th page

DEATHS

Sarah Catherine Deakins deceased February the 28th 1855
Richard Deakins died October the 19th 1861
Carsandria M. Deakins died April the 29th 1863
Sarah C. Williams died dec the 2nd 1861
(Note: Was this Sarah C. born 1813?)
Achsah E. Osborn died April 18th 1880
Mary Jane Deakins died June 15th 1881
Martha Deakins died June 29th 1881
Robert B. Deakins died Nov 23rd 1886
Suzy died August the 19th 1892 (Year doubtful, very faint.)

Ona Deacon died Jany 8th 1894
Samuel Franklin Deakins died August the 17th 1904
(Note: Child of James F. Deakins.)

McMINN COUNTY, TENNESSEE TOMBSTONE INSCRIPTIONS

(D.A.R. Library, Washington, D.C.- Two typed volumes.)

Calhoun M. E. Southern and Baptist Cemeteries

Mildred Jane Deakins July 13, 1847 April 2, 1937
John C. Deakins July 26, 1872 (Still living 19--)
(Vol. I, p. 48)

Presbyterian Graveyard of Calhoun

In Memory of Robert F. Deakins Dec 22, 1864 Jan 17, 1915
In Memory of Jane Williams wife of Robert Deakins Jan 16, 1835 Nov 20, 1913
Samuel F. Deakins born 7-31-1903 died 8-17-1904
(Vol. II, page 134)

JAMES FRANKLIN DEAKINS- b. Sanford, McMinn Co., Tennessee, 12 April 1877, d. Chattaooga, Tennessee; m. 22 Dec.1901, Delilah Tennessee Lane, who was b. Grausville, Georgia 30 June 1883, living in Chattanooga, 1954.

Children

1. Samuel Franklin Deakins- b. 31 July 1903, d. 17 Aug.1904
2. Lora May Deakins- b. 2 March 1905
3. Ernest Calvin Deakins- b. 4 Apr. 1907
4. John Buchanan Deakins- b. East Chattanooga, Tenn. 23 April 1909, m. Marcella Garriott Hill
5. Paul Deakins; living in Oklahoma City, Okla, 1953
6. Ralph Leslie Deakins- b. 21 Apr. 1913; m. at Rossville Georgia, -- April 1932, Mary Ellen Skinner

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AFFIDAVIT REGARDING FAMILY RECORD OF JOHN BUCHANAN DEAKINS

Taken from Bible published by Phillips & Hunt, New York-1879

I Jane McConkey, Notary Public, certify that I have examined the original record and copied it exactly. The record does not show any additions, erasures, or alterations, exdept written with indelible pencil. The general appearance of the record (faded and discolored ink and paper) is in keeping with its purported age.... original record is exactly as follows:

Delilah Tennessee Lane June 30, 1883
James Franklin Deakins April 12, 1877
were married Dec 22, 1901

Name, date, and place of birth of the child:
John Buchanan Deakins April 23, 1909

July 31, 1941. Jane McConkey, Notary Public in and for the county of Hamilton, State of Tennessee. My commission expires Dec 9, 1941.

BIRTH CERTIFICATE OF JOHN BUCHANAN DEAKINS

Full name: John Buchanan Deakins
Place of birth: Hamilton County, East Chattanooga, Tenn.
Date of birth: April 23rd, 1909 Male White
Were parents married: Yes 4th child of the mother
Full name of father; James Franklin Deakins
Birthplace: Sanford, Tennessee
Maiden name of mother: Tennie Lane
Birthplace: Graysville, Georgia
Attendant at birth: Mrs. Essie Newell, 2911 N. Chamberlain Street, Chattanooga, Tenn.

State of Tennessee
Dept. of Public Health
Nashville Dated filed: Jan 7, 1941

JOHN BUCHANAN DEAKINS- b. E. Chattanooga, Tenn. 23 Apr. 1909, m. Elk City, Beckman Co., Oklahoma 12 March 1932, Marcella Louise Garriott Hill, who was b. McAlister, Okla. 23 Aug. 1910. Res: Glendale, Calif. 1954. (Marcella (Hill) Deakins, DAR, Nat'l #423,738)

Children

1. Marcia Lou- b. Wesley Hospital, Oklahoma City, 14 Jan 1934, m. Glendale, Calif. John James Lyles (For birth cert. see DAR Nat'l #423,738)
2. John Hill- Oklahoma City, 8 Dec. 1938

--

RALPH LESLIE DEAKINS- b. 21 April 1913, m. -- April 1932 Mary Ellen Skinner of Rossville, Georgia

Children:

1. Ernest Franklin- b. Chattanooga, Tenn. 22 Feb. 1933
2. Barbara Jean- b. Lenoir City, Tenn. 5 May 1935, m. -- Sept. 1951, Worley Gene Adams.

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Information from Marion R. Carr, Clerk, County Court of Washington County, Tennessee

MARRIAGES

Henry Deakins & Rosannah. Burrie April 8, 1817. Book O, p. 14
R. Deakins & Mary Campbell Sept. 11, 1844. Book O, p. 265.
Richard Deakins & Catharine Garst June 7, 1845. Book O, p. 272.

Mrs. L. W. McCown, 512 E. Unaka Avenue, Johnston City, Tennessee, may be able to furnish further information.

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Washington Co., Tenn. Index to Deeds: (DAR Library)

VOL. I, 1779-1866. p. 97:

Richard Deakins and R.S. Ferguson to D. Carmichael, 19 February 1848.

Searcher's note: This appears to be the last deed made

by Richard Deakins. Did he remove to some other part of Tennessee after 1848? He was in Buchanan Co., Mo. 1853, when his son Charles was born. (1860 Census of Buchanan County.)

Tennessee Soldiers in the Revolution (DAR Library)

WASHINGTON & SULLIVAN COUNTIES:

Deacon, William- Vol. I, p.66, folio 2: North Carolina Revolutionary Army Accts, Raleigh, N.C.

--

North Carolina Roster of Revolutionary Soldiers

William Deacon: Pvt, 182 acres, 24 mos. service. Warrant No. 1886. Law of 1783-Oct.14. Location and to whom deeded: Major John Nelson

James Deacon: ---

James Deaken (Deacons) 6 CL James Deakins (Deekins) 3 CL Indiana Pension.

(Ref: Gwathmey)

History of Tennessee- Eastern Tenn. Edition (1887)

(p.1266) James E. Deakens, farmer, was b. Washington Co. 12-15-1827, son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Beard) Deakins. The father was also b. in this county abt 1795, son of James Deakins of English lineage. The father d. abt 1855, a succesful farmer, and the mother (dau. of Mr. Beard, also English) was b. In 1792 in Washington Co. She died abt 1849, a member of the Baptist Church. Our subject, the only one living of two sons and two daughters, grew up accustomed to countrylife, enlisted in Co.E, 8th Tenn.Cavalry; afterward a recruiting officer; became Captain of Co.H, 8th Tenn. Cav., and was a Major when he resigned 6-10-1865. He then served 4 yrs as Circuit Clerk. In 1852 he m. Elizabeth, dau. of John Smith. His living children are: William H.C., John C. and James S.; one son and a daughter being deceased.

(p.1277) J. P. Lyle m. 1870, Mary I. Deakins, dau. of James Deakins of Washington County. (Names of their children given.)

(p.1279) R.M. May, b. 1851, m. 2-14-1879, Mary E., dau. of Maj. James E. Deakins. She was b. 1856 and d. 1879. (Names of their children are given.)

1850 Census, Washington County, Tennessee

4th Sub-division of East Tenn.- Jos. S. Rhea, Asst. Marshal

DICKSON,	Lucinda	unknown*	Va.	DEAKINS,	Charles	54	Tenn.
"	Rebecca	33	N.C.	"	Rachel	48	Tenn.
"	Caty	9	N.C.	"	Susannah	24	Tenn.
"	Jackson	4	N.C.	"	Thurza	21	Tenn.
"	Elizabeth	3	N.C.	"	Henry	18	Tenn.
"	Wm. H.	2/12	N.C.	"	James	15	Tenn.
				"	Emily	13	Tenn.
				"	Nelson	10	Tenn.

(p.133, 9-11-1850)

*Figure 33 written above "unknown", apparently erased.

(p. 149- 10-1-1850)

[illegible] Esquire, Governor of the Commonwealth of VIRGINIA,

TO ALL TO WHOM these Presents shall come, GREETING: KNOW YE, that [illegible]

there is granted by the said Commonwealth [illegible]

a certain Tract or Parcel of Land, containing [illegible]

[illegible] Appurtenances; TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said Tract or Parcel of Land with its Appurtenances [illegible] and his Heirs [illegible]

IN WITNESS whereof, the said [illegible] Governor of the Commonwealth of VIRGINIA, hath hereunto set his Hand, and caused the Great Seal of the said Commonwealth to be affixed. Given under my hand at Richmond, on the [illegible] Day of [illegible] in the Year of our Lord, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty-[illegible] and of the Commonwealth the [illegible]

DEAKINS,	Dan!	56	Tenn.
"	Elira	32	N.C.
"	James	22	Tenn.
McCALL	Alex	18	N.C.
"	Mary A.	17	N.C.

(p.166- 10-12-1850)

DEAKINS, James- 20, tanner b. Tenn., living with family of Thos. I. Cox & Caroline- both 33, with children- all born Tenn.
(p.182- 10-25-1850)

DEAKINS,	John	74	Va.
"	Rebecca	76	Pa.
"	Priscella	36	Tenn.
"	Louiza	32	Tenn.
BOWMAN,	Isaac	12	Tenn.
SMITH,	Rebecca	34	Tenn.
"	Emeline	10	Tenn.

(p.193- 11-3-1850

DEAKINS,	May	29	Tenn.
"	Eliza I.	10	Tenn.
"	Emeline	8	Tenn.
"	Mariah	7	Tenn.
"	Landon	4	Tenn.
"	John	1	Tenn.

(p. 192- 11-3-1850)

DEAKINS,	John	65	Tenn.
"	Russel	19	Tenn.
"	Mont	14	Tenn.
"	James	24	Tenn.
"	Eliza	23	Tenn.
"	Susan E.	22	Tenn.
"	Rosanna	53 (or 55?)	Va.

(p. 256- 12-19-1850)

No other Deakins. Robert, aged 21, should appear. Probably had moved elsewhere in Tenn. or to Ark. with his father, Richard Henry Deakins.

Census check for the father of Robert B. Deakins, who was b. in Tennessee, 1829.

1850 Census, McMinn County

(No Deakins)

1840 Census, Marion County

DEAKENS, William (p.258)

M:	Under 5-	1
	5-10-	2
	20-30-	1
F:	20-30-	1

1840 Census, Monroe County

DINKINS, Benj. (p.167)

M:	20-30-	1
	40-50-	1
F:	Under 5-	1
	5-10-	1
	10-15-	1
	15-20-	1

DENKINS, John (p. 167)

M:	Under 5-	1
	20-30-	1
F:	20-30-	1

(Neither family above has boy age of Robert B.)

1850 Census, Marion County

DEAKINS,	Sarah	33	N.C.
"	George	17	N.C.
"	Stephen	15	N.C.
"	Thomas	10	N.C.
"	John R.	8	N.C.
"	David R.	6	N.C.
"	Finance	4	N.C.
"	Harvey	1	N.C.

(p.379- 8-30-1850)

DICKINS,	Margaret A.	41	Tenn.
"	Mary E.	20	Tenn.
"	Abselem	18	Tenn.
"	William	14	Tenn.
"	Achsah	12	Tenn.
"	Nathaniel	10	Tenn.
"	George W.	7	Tenn.

(p. 387- date not shown)

DICKSON, Matison 29 --
with wife and sons of 4 & 7
(p.387)

DICKSAN,	Abselum	70	Tenn.
"	Mary	68	Tenn.
"	Mary	24	Tenn.
"	Abselum	14	Tenn.

(p.387)

1840 Census, Greene County:

DACKINS, George (p.14)

M:	5-10-	2
	40-50-	1
F:	Under 5-	2
	5-10-	1
	15-20-	2
	30-40-	1

1840 Census, Washington County

DEAKINS, Richard (p.--)

M:	Under 5-	1
	5-10-	1
	10-15-	1
	15-20-	1
	40-50-	1
F:	Under 5-	1
	10-15-	1
	30-40-	1
	70-80-	1

1860 Census-Buchanan Co., Mo.
Platte Twp., P.O. Platte River

DEAKINS:

Richard Henry	61	Tenn.
Catherine	41	Va.
Samuel ...	14	Tenn.
John W.	13	Tenn.
Richard H.	11	Tenn.
Tennessee	9	Tenn.
Charles M.	7	Tenn.
Catherine	5	Mo
Absalom	2	Mo.
Theodore	8/12	Mo

(p. 213- 9-24-1860)

(1850 Marion Co- Cont'd)

DICKESON,	Franklin	32	Tenn.
"	Lydda	32	Tenn.
"	Moses E.	10	Tenn.

(p. 387- date not shown)

DEAKINS,	James	37	Tenn.
"	Rebecca	36	Tenn.
"	Wm. R.	12	Tenn.
"	George S.	10	Tenn.
"	Patience	9	Tenn.
"	Mary	8	Tenn.
"	Martha	6	Tenn.
"	Absolem	4	Tenn.
"	Lyda	3	Tenn.
"	Nancy	1	Renn.

(p. 390- 9-14-1850)

DUNKIN,	Robert	31	N.C.
"	Mary	32	Tenn.
"	Thomas	12	Tenn.
"	Nicholas	8	Tenn.
"	Robert	9/12	Tenn.

(P.445- 11-4-1850)

1850 Census, Greene County

DEACONS,	Richard	31	Tenn.
"	Mary	32	Tenn.
"	James	5	Tenn.
"	Rachel E.	2	Tenn.

(p. 261- 12-11-1850)

Note: No other Deakins-Deacons, etc. found in 1850 Greene County census.

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Fouche, Penrod & Other Families (1948) by Howell
(DAR Library, Washington, D.C.)

BIBLE RECORDS OF RICHARD HENRY DEAKINS.
(Present owner: Mrs. G.C. LaFollette, Agency, Missouri)

MARRIAGES

Robert Beard & Sarah Mitchell	5-2-1785
Robert Beard & Martha Bueman	12-5----
Richard H. Deakins & Isabella Bearch	1-12-1823
Achsah Deakins & R. S. Ferguson	
W. B. Deakins & Martha Reeves	3-6-1856
Richard T. Deakins & Mary Ann Gliddens	9-16-1875
Edith Deakins & Glover C. LaFallotte	1-25-1905
Elmer Eli Deakins & Emma Garton	8-27-1894
Ruby LaFollette & Marvin Gibson	9-8-1925

BIRTHS

James Beard 1-6-1786
Mary Beard
Elizabeth Beard
William Beard 3-1-1790
Martha Beard
Nancy Beard
Sarah Beard
Robert Beard 8-3-1796
Esther Beard
Samuel Joseph Beard 1-28-1800
Isabella Beard 1-22-1805

Richard Henry Deakin 11-28-1798
(1st child- not named) 4-5-1824
William B. Deakins 3-23-1825
Achsah Deakins 2-5-1829 (Error; possibly 1827?)
Robert Deakins 1-25-1829
Martha Deakins 1-1-1831
James Deakins 9-12-1832
Henry Deakins 10-28-1835
(Child-not named) 1-14-1838
Sarah Isabell Deakins 3-4-1839
Catherine Garst (2nd wife- born 1820)
Children: (2nd marriage)
Samuel L. Deakins 4-9-1846
John A.W. Deakins 8-13-1847
Richard T. Deakins 2-17-1849
Tennessee Deakins 1-15-1851
Charles M. 9-23-1853
Nancy) Dates in
Absolom) Bible- not
Theodore) copied.

Elmer Eli Deakin Edith Deakins- b. 1885; m. 1905 _____ LaFollette. (These two were grandchildren.)

ROBERT BEARD FAMILY- DEATHS

A child 2-15-1785
Robert Beard 8-6-1833
Martha Beard 9-29-1840

RICHARD H. DEAKINS FAMILY- DEATHS

Richard H. Deakins 7-12-1873)
Isabella Beard Deakins 3-8-1845)
Catherine Garst Deakins 12-7-1914)
Other deaths listed in Bible, but not copies.

Note: Mrs. John G. Howell states that Richard H. Deakins was born in Maryland and lived in Washington Co., Tenn., near Jonesboro, where children were born prior to 1856, when he moved to Buchanan County, Missouri.

Biographical Record of Buchanan and Clinton Counties, Mo.
(p.510) JOHN A. DEAKINS of Platte Twp, Buchanan County, was born in Washington County, Tennessee, August 13, 1847. His paternal grandfather was a native of Maryland, and early settler of Tennessee; of Scotch-Irish descent. The father of John A. Deakins was Richard, born in East Tenn., a farmer and operator of a flour mill and sawmill. In 1856 Richard Deakins moved to Missouri, having first intended to settle in Arkansas, but not liking it. The mother of John A. Deakins was Catherine Garst, a native of Virginia, whose grandmother was from Germany.

Buchanan County and the City of St. Joseph, Missouri (1904)
by Rutt

A sketch of John A. Deakins of Platte, Twp, states that he was a son of Richard, born Feb. 22, 1799, who went from Maryland to Tennessee, where he was a miller until going to Missouri in 1854 to engage in farming. Richard Deakins was a member of the Missionary Baptist Church. He married Catherine Garst, born in Roanoke Co., Virginia, 1820. Their children were: Samuel, who died at Weston, Kansas, aged 42; John A. and Richard of Buchanan County; Tennessee, who married Mr. Wadsworth; Charles of the State of Washington; Katherine who married Mr. Gayley; Absolom, died 1878; Theodore.

John A. Deakins was born 1847. He was road overseer and school director. His wife was Eliza Kinnard.

Washington Co., Tennessee Index to Deeds, Vol. I, 1799-1866
(WPA - DAR Library, Washington, D.C.)

State of N.C. to Richard Deakins, 26 Oct. 1786, Bk 4, p.5.
Richard Deakins to James Denton- 10 Sept. 1801. p. 92
Absolom Deakins to Timothy Chandler- 10 Aug. 1812. p.93
Daniel Deakins to Robert Beard- 21 May 1825. p. 94

Note: Were Absolom and Daniel brothers of Richard Henry Deakins? He named a son Absolom.

Washington Co., Tennessee Marriages Crammer & Mullins

Richard Deakins & Isabella Beard 9 June 1823

Note: This is probably the marriage bond, filed a few days prior to the actual marriages. It is from a printed book, so there is a possibility that it should read Jan. 9, since the Bible record gives date of marriage as January 12, 1823.- KPWE

Tennessee Genealogical Records, Volume 6: Whitely

On list of original papers pertaining to Revolutionary soldiers' warrants and grants on file at State Archives, Nashville, Tenn., appears the name:

DEAKINS (First name not shown.)

In view of the fact that Richard Deakins received a grant from the State of North Carolina in 1786, when Tennessee was still a part of that state, inquiry might be made at State Archives, Nashville, as to the identity of the grantee, and whether grant was for Revolutionary service.

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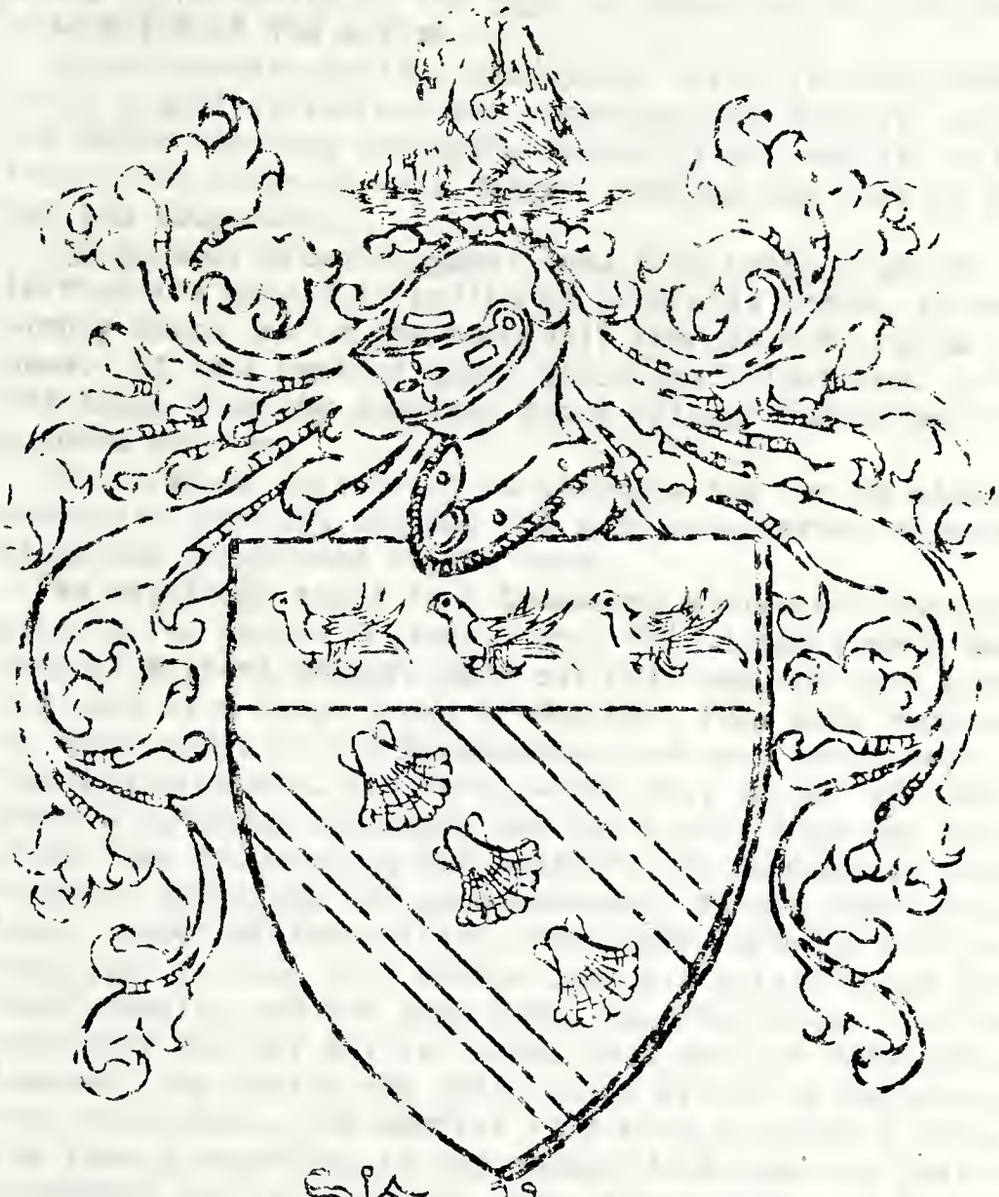

Bullian

EXPLANATION OF THE COAT-OF-ARMS OF THE PULLIAM FAMILY

In heraldry blue symbolizes truth, loyalty, honesty and happiness. Many persons confuse the word azure for the present day azure-blue and speak of an "heraldic blue." The ancient Norman French word for the blue (any blue)was "azure." The blues in ancient shields varied from sky to midnight blue. There never was such a tint as an "heraldic blue." The choice of the tint is absolutely within the discretion of the artist.

Silver denotes purity, eloquence, virginity and innocence black signifies sorrow, sin, mourning and dignity; gold is the metal denoting strength, authority and wealth; while red is the color of war, danger, courage and love of combat and adventure.

The bend of broad diagonal band from upper right to lower left of the shield is called an honorable ordinary, which simply means one of the honorable charges not ordinarily used. It is a mark of noble blood and knighthood. It takes its shape from the shoulder sword belt or bandolier of the mounted warrior.

The chief or horizontal band across the top is also an honorable ordinary and has the same connotation of noble blood and knighthood as the band.

The escallops shell is a Crusading emblem and has reference to the Second Crusade. Upon this expedition a small band of British knights were cut off from the main body of the band by a large group of Moslems. They were surrounded on three sides by the Mohammedans and upon the fourth by the Mediterranean. For three weeks they fought off the greatly outnumbering enemy and their only food was escallops which they found along the seashore. To commeorate their bravery, fortitude and perserverance, King Richard Coeur de Leon, leader of the British contingent, granted each of them the right to bear as a charge upon his shield three escallops' shells, one for each week. We, therefore, find upon some very ancient British arms, this mark of distinction; however, the shells are differently placed or colored upon each escutcheon. The martlet is a bird of Eastern mythology. The legend regarding it was brought back from the East by the Crusaders and is,therefore, many times used as a Crusading emblem. The martlet was supposed to be the swiftest of birds and a messenger of the gods. It symbolizes speed, agility and everylasting life. There were three for the Holy Trinity.

There is an old superstition that the pelican feeds her young upon her blood for which she picks her breast. As such the pelican in her nest with drops of blood feeding her young, is called a pelican in her piety. It was first considered a symbol of mother-love, then broadened into a general symbol of self-sacrifice.

Incidentally, the legend came about because moulting time and nesting time occurred simultaneously with the pelican. This left the breat unprotected and red, and this in turn, gave rise to the legend.

There is no motto with the Pulliam family coat-of-arms.

Although some of the American family appear to have adopted and used several, none is listed for the arms in Burke's General Armorie; Debrett's General Armory, Heraldic Americcana; the Records of the College of Arms of the British Isles, or any other standard or authentic work on heraldry.

The helmet is in profile and is of steel color as it should be. Only those who actually bear titles are entitled to disply a helmet of other metal or in other position.

The mantling or decorative matter around the shield has no especial shape. The only heraldic rule as to the mantle (also sometimes called a lambrequin) in British arms, was that it must be in the livery colors of the shield; i.e. the two first metals and/or colors mentioned in the blazon.

The mantle takes its name from a cloak or mantle which the mounted knight wore suspended from his helmet. This was to protect him, encased as he was in metal, from the summer's hot sun rays, or the winter's snows which would have fairly cooked or frozen him, as the case might be. This mantle would become cut and slashed in combat and the knight was very proud of these rents. He usually had them patched in contrasting colors to make them more noticeable.

CHAPTER II

THE FAMILY

The name Pulliam, found in many such forms as Pullen, Pullum, Pullam, etc., was anciently "Pulleine." Its origin is said to be Bullman. (Family Names and Their Story by Baring-Gould.)

The first of the family in the American colonies was Edward, who signed his name Pullum, born 1600, came from England to Henrico County, Virginia, 1630.

He had a son, James, born 1640. James had son, William born 1665, who moved to New Kent County, Virginia. William had son Benjamin who married in Mecklenburg County, Virginia, Mary Bruce, who was descended from the Royal Bruces of Scotland. Hence, the descendants of this marriage are entitled to display the arms of the Royal Bruces. (Ring Robert le Bruce.)

They had son John who was the first to write his name Pulliam. He lived, first in Mecklenburg Virginia, then in Granville County, North Carolina. He was a private in the Revolution, and married Elizabeth Wilson, daughter of John Wilson and Mary Isreal in Mecklenburg County, Va.

In England the family resided in Killinghall, Carlton Hall and Crake Hall; all in County York

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FOR FURTHER REFERENCE SEE:

Burke's General Armorie
Debrett's General Armory
Compendium of American Genealogy by Virkus
Family Names and Their Story by S. Baring-Gould
Manual of Heraldry by Boutell
Heraldica Americana

CHAPTER 12

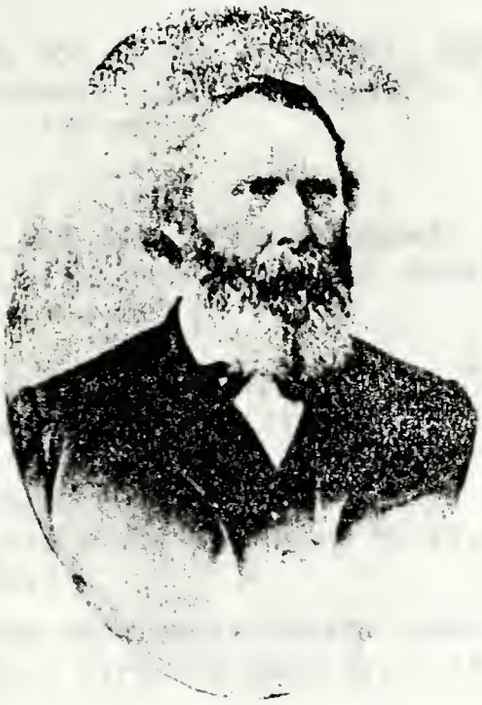
VI. Thomas Pulliam married Winifred Holloday
V. Thomas Pulliam married (1) Francis Boswell
(2) Keziah Brown
IV. John Ransom Pulliam married Rhoda Lillard
III. Grabriel Pulliam married Anna Rebecca Deakins
II. Howard S. Pulliam married Dorcas Ellen Kooken
I. Alyce Rebecca Pulliam married Harold Dean Perry

Thomas Pulliam the founder of the American family, born 1720, married Winifred Holloday. He died 1806.

Thomas Pulliam immigrated from England to American and brought with him those characteristics of the cultured race. He was broad, robust and the epitome of honor. He soon became a great favorite with his neighbors and was looked upon as above the ordinary in education. His family was carefully raised and provided with the best obtainable education of the day. They in turn were looked upon as model youngsters and were commented upon for their great respect and love for their parents.

Thomas, Sr. was always well groomed and gentlemanly, being as courteous to his most familiar friend as to his latest acquaintance. He was never seen only in poise. His knowledge of the British, their manners and customs were above the average. He was a wonderful story teller and was found surrounded by earnest listeners at all times. He never indulged in frivolities, but enjoyed a good joke. Uppermost in his mind was his inclination towards Christianity. He was never absent from a church meeting without a good reason. He was liberal toward the support of his Parish, kind and fatherly to his children, respectful and devoted to his wife, courteous and generous to his neighbors.

He was a man among men and his going to the Great Beyond meant, not only a loss to his family, but one to his community. His wife lost a loving and dependable husband; his only surviving son a devoted and indulgent father, his friends a genial and generous neighbor, his community an ardent and tireless worker and progressor, and his church a devout and liberal parishoner. He left a heritage that all who bear the name Pulliam might well be proud of. His conservatism is noticeable in all of the name and few men can boast of a prouder or more respected posterity.'



MATHEW PULLIAM

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN PULLIAM

RHODA LILLARD PULLIAM

CHAPTER 13.

THOMAS, PULLIAM, son of the immigrant, was born 1759; m. (1) Frances Boswell (2) 18 Jan.1786, Keziah Brown

Children: (1st mar:)

1. Thomas
2. James
3. Boswell- m. 25 Jan. 1798, Elizabeth James
4. Frances- m. (1) John Hisle (2) Absolem Lillard

(2nd mar:)

5. George
6. Isabella- m. _____ Jeffries
7. John Ransom- m. Rhoda Lillard

The will of James Pulliam, probated 17 Aug. 1808, leaves his proerty to his sister, Frances Hisle. (Ref: Orange Co., Virginia Records.)

Boswell Pulliam married Elizabeth James, 25 Jan. 1798. (Ref: Madison Co., Virginia Records.) They had son:

1. George

Elizabeth James, Joseph James and Benjamin Lillard, Jr. were appointed guardians of the estate of George Pulliam, orphan of Boswell Pulliam, 1811. (Ref: Madison Co., Virginia Will Book 2, p. 322.)

CHAPTER 14

JOHN RANSOM PULLIAM, son of Thomas & Keziah (Brown) Pulliam, was born 22 June 1796, d. 12 May 1828; m. --March 1819, Rhoda, daughter of Capt. Benjamin & Elizabeth (Hensely) Lillard.

Children:

1. Benjamin Franklin-b. 24 Dec. 1819, d. 24 Apr.1889; m. 29 Oct. 1846, Carolina Coleman Willis, who was b. 18 Apr. 1823, d. 6 June 1895. He was but ten years old when his father died; was educated by the Rev. Fox, a Baptist miniter. He was unable to serve during the Civil War due to his eyesight, but was sheriff of Culpeper County for 23 years. He was a man of education and culture and continued to read his Tacitus in the original to his dying days.

   Children:

   1. Mary Jane- b. 21 Nov. 1847, d. 11 Dec. 1851
   2. Rhoda Columbia- b. 2 Nov. 1849, d. 8 June 1902; m. 11 Apr.1870, James Henry, son of David & Elizabeth (Bradley) Judd. James H. Judd was in Mosby's Command, Confederate Army, enlisted in 1862, at age of 16, and died at the Confederate Reunion, Richmond, Va. in 1923.

      Children: (Surname JUDD)

      1. Carolina

2. Anne Franklin- m. 7 June 1905, Fisher Henry Crittenden. Children: 1. Elizabeth- b. 8 Jan.1908; 2. Rebecca- b. 21 Feb.1909; 3. Fisher Henry- b. 4 July 1910; Frances Bell- b. 11 Apr.1912; 5. Ann James- b. 11 Oct.1915; 6. John Alfred- b. 3 March 1917.

3. Harry Watson- b. 21 June 1880; m. 16 Dec. 1903, Mary H. Crittenden. He rec'd his M.D. 1902. Children: 1. Harry Watson- b. 6 Oct.1904; 2. Crittenden Totten- b. 17 Oct. 1906; 3. Mary Merle- b. 4 July 1910; 4. Lottie- b. 1 June 1912; 5. Doris Lee- b. 4 Sept.1914; 6. William- b. 24 Oct. 1919.

4. James Alfred- m. Mary Simms. Children: 1. James- b. 23 April 1923; 2. Donald- b. 5 Oct. 1927

3. Judith Ann- b. 19 Oct.1851, d. 11 Feb. 1854

4. John Ransom- b. 6 Nov. 1853, d. 22 Nov. 1856

5. Alfred Welch- b. 16 Dec. 1855, d. 10 Dec. 1921; m. 23 Dec. 1886, Lucy Roberts. He was Sheriff of Culpeper County nineteen years.
Children:
1. Alfred Roberts
2. Jane Mary
3. Lucy Russell
4. Byrd Coleman- m. Charles Moore. Child:
1. Ellen Roberts

6. George Franklin- b. 27 April 1858, d. 31 March 1924; m. 27 July 1879, Elizabeth Lillard
Children:
1. Mildred- b. 26 Feb.1880; m. 14 March 1900, Charles O'Bannon. Eight children.
2. Alfred Franklin- b. 9 Dec.1882; m. 12 Oct. 1906, Katherine Wallingsford. Five children
3. Lucy Coleman- b. 26 Oct.1883, m. 12 Feb.1902, Raymond G. Quaintance. Five children.
4. Silas B.L.- b. 1 March 1886, m. 22 May 1913, Laura Coates. Five children.
5. James Preston- b. 23 March 1893, m. Dorothy K. Smith

7. Mark Preston- b. 18 August 1860, d. 12 Oct. 1925, m. 3 June 1891, Mary S. Wood. Three sons.

8. Frances Coleman- b. 21 Oct.1864, d. 23 Jan. 1948; m. 28 Oct.1884, Rezin Deed Shugart, who was b. 18 March 1854, d. 22 July 1923. Two son
Children:
1. Stanley Pulliam- b. 21 Dec.1885, A.B.,1905; Roanoke College; A.M.,1909; Ph.D.,1914, Univ. of Pennsylvania. Professor of Mathmatics. World War I; retired; unmarried.

2. Benjamin Rezin- b. 30 Dec.1888, d. 26 Jan.1926 World War I, Hq.Co.3d, 7th & 8th Engrs. Training Regt.

2. Hiram- b. Sperryville, Va. 1821, m. twice- one wife ____ Finnell.
Children: 1. Jack 2. James

3. Mathew- b. Sperryville, Va. 13 Apr.1824, d. 19 March 1910; m. 1 Feb.1848, Eliza Virginia Newton Berlin- b. 22 July 1830, d. 5 June 1894
Children: (Surname PULLIAM)
1. Frances Elizabeth- b. 25 Dec.1848, d. 7 Feb.1856
2. Mary Virginia- b. 7 Nov.1850, d. 6 Aug.1926; m. George Rickamore, who d. 25 Aug. 1922
Children: (Surname RICKAMORE)
1. Lena- b. 13 Jan.1872, d. 19 June 1953; m. (1) Charles Kryder (2) Charles R.Hughes
Children: (1st mar: Surname KRYDER) 1. George 2. Frances 3. Mathew 4. Helen- b. 28 Jan.1894, m. Wm. T. Fall; 5. Louise- b. 20 Feb.1900, d. 19 July 1939, m. Joseph B. Dunlap (2nd mar: Surname HUGHES) 1. Preston 2. Edna- b. 11 June 1906, m. Nash Bailey, and had: a. Charles, b. Nash c. Donald d. Ronald; 3. Mary- b. 19 July 1908, m. (1) James Alvey (2) Stanley Henry. Children: (1st mar:) a. Virginia b. James c. Charles; 4. Alice b. 10 Nov.1909, m. 16 Nov.1931, Lloyd B. Berry, and had: a. Joan Alice- b. 27 Mar. 1936; 5. Hannah- b. 29 Sept.1911, m. 15 Nov.1930, George S. Adams, and had: a. Kathryn- b. 4 Mar.1935; 6. Charles Randolph- b. 3 May 1915, m. 7 Sept.1940, Margery T. League, and had: a. Margery Temple b. 17 June 1942 b. Arthur- b. 17 Jan.1948

3. Phillip Ransom- b. 7 Nov.1853, d. 10 Jan. 1922; m. 7 Nov.1877, Elizabeth Lee Gant- b. 12 June 1856
Children: (Surname PULLIAM)
1. Janie May- d. 30 Jan. 1881
2. Edna Gant- b. 18 August 1888
3. Robin Grey- b. 24 April 1883, d. 30 Mar.1919, m. 22 June 1909, Laura Talks. No children.
4. Beverly Ransom- b. 25 Feb.1885, d. 23 July 1951, m. 26 July 1910, Pear Taylor of Berryville, Va. Children: (Surname PULLIAM)- 1. Bevery Ransom- b. 15 Jan.1912, m. Norma Smith of Washington, had- a. Norma Patricia- b. 15 Jan.1938; b. Beverly Jeanne- b. 20 Oct.1945; 2. Thelma- b.27 Aug.1913, m. William Cleveland John Reynolds, killed in World War II, had: a. Wm. C. J.- b. 1 May 1942; 3. Barrett- b. 24 Jan.1920, m. Mary Agnes Reed- had: a. Frederich- b. 1 Mar.1952; b. Kathryn- b.

20 July 1953; c. Mark- b. 15 Nov. 1955

5. Rufus Elmer- b. 14 Nov.1886, m. 14 Aug. 1909, Mattie Commer- b. 17 Aug. 1891. Children: (Surname PULLIAM)- 1. James Warren- b. 2 Oct.1919, d. 13 Aug.1949; m. 22 Aug. 1942, Betty Barnard, had: a. James Warren- b. 4 July 1943, b. Linda Marie- b. 19 July 1944; 2. Edna L- b. 6 June 1914; m. 22 Sept.1942, Vahl Underwood- no children.

4. James Eylette- b. 5 July 1855, d. 30 Aug. 1869
5. Rhoda Emily- b. 15 Spet.1857, d. 3 Nov. 1880; m. 18 Nov.1879, R. D. Shugart
6. Martin Berlin- b. 17 Apr.1860, d. 28 April 1860
7. Lucie Jackson- b. 7 June 1862, d. 10 May 1950
8. Anna Imogene- b. 15 Aug.1864, d. 8 Aug. 1932
9. Mark Benjamin- b. 29 Sept.1867, d. 17 Aug. 1934; m. 20 Oct.1879, Louise Hoskinson
   Children: (Surname PULLIAM)
   1. Catherine Eliza- b. 23 Apr. 1901; m. --August 1946, Harold Miller
   2. Mathew- b. 14 March 1910, m. Frederick, Md., 30 Sept.1946, Helen M. Jackson- b. 8 March 1913
10. John Mathew- b. 17 June 1871, d. 30 Nov.1931; m. 10 Oct.1908, Mary Lee, who d. 16 Jan. 1930
   Child: (Surname PULLIAM)
   1. Lucie Lee- b. 8 Dec.1909, m. 1 Oct.1931, Jack Howard. Three children.

4. Grabriel- b. 17 Apr. 1826, d. 7 Apr. 1912; m. at the Deakins Homestead, on Cheat River, W. Va., 20 Aug. 1863, Anna Rebecca Deakins. Thirteen children; see Chapter 15.

5. Mark- b. 1828, d. of yellow fever 187-; lived in Memphis Tenn;; m. ---- -----.
   Child
   1. Annie Preston- d. Culpeper Co., Va., of typhoid, 28 June 1886.

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CHAPTER 15

GRABRIEL PULLIAN- b. near Sperryville, Va. 17 April 1826. He settled at Keyser, Va. (now West Va.) in the early 1850's. The place was then known as Patty Town. In 1856 he went to Preston County and started a store. On August 20, 1863 he he married Anna Rebecca, daughter of Francis W. & Christiana Jane (Cook) Deakins, who was born 20 June 1841, died 5 April 1904. He was elected Assessor, 1880-1884 and 1892. He was also overseer of the poor for a number of years.

Children:

1. Mary S.- b. 5 Mar. 1864, d. 9 Oct. 1954; m. 15 June 1892, Wilbur S. Shore- b 26 Sept.1871, d. Baltimore, Maryland, 20 Mar. 1921.

Children: (Surname SHORE)

1. Virginia Leora- b. Frostburg, Md. 26 Oct. 1895; m. in Baltimore, e Sept.1916, Stanley Myllo, who was b. New York, N.Y. 6 May 1892
   Child: (Surname MYLLO)
   1. Stanley Wilbur- b. Baltimore, 1 Aug. 1917; m. at Mt. Carmel, Md. by Rev. Walter Harris, 21 June 1940, Anne Elizabeth Cook, who was b. at Mt. Carmel, 12 June 1918. Child: Cheryl Ann- b. at Baltimore, 4 Jan. 1947.
2. Albert Pulliam- b. Erwin, W. Va. 3 Mar.1893, d. Baltimore, 19 Jan. 1908.

2. Frank C.- b. 1 July 1865, d. 3 Mar. 1954; m. Rowlesburg, W. Va., 30 April 1895, Rosa Liscomp.
   Children:
   1. Lola- b. 4 March 1896
   2. Hilda- b. 12 Dec. 1898, m. 3 Apr. 1921, Ivan R. Fox
      Child: (Surname FOX)
      1. Vilante- b. 23 Jan. 1922
   3. Harry- b. 20 Feb. 1900

3. Julia C.- b. 21 May 1867, d. 30 May 1881

4. Parran Claude- b. 21 Nov. 1868, m. 20 Nov. 1901, Cora Malissa Wilt
   Child: (Surname PULLIAM)
   1. Margaret Ann- b. 10 Mar. 1903, m. 24 June 1926, William Calhoun
      Children: (Surname CALHOUN)
      1. Carol June- b. 25 Sept.1927, m. 4 August 1949, Donald J. Connolley, who was b. 11 July 1928. Child: 1. Donald James- b. 2 Jan. 1956
      2. Barbara Rose- b. 26 July 1929, m. 6 April 1949, Ralph Lee- b. 16 Nov. 1923. Children: 1. Gregory Clark- b. 1 May 1950, 2. Beverly Dianne- b. 24 July 1951
      3. Wanda Ruth- b. 14 June 1934, m. 9 July 1954, Clayton Leroy Hauser- b. 14 Dec. 1930
      4. David Claude- b. 25 Jan. 1941

5. Glovinia Deakins- b. 1 May 1870, d. 5 Jul7 1947; m. (1) 30 Apr. 1895, Thomas Jeffers (2) 16 Apr.1918 Jacob MacDonald
   Children: (1st mar:) (Surname JEFFERS)
   1. Violet, d.y.
   2. Mark- b. 23 Jan. 1897, m. 15 May 1918, Julia Crist
      Children: (Surname JEFFERS)
      1. Harold Benton- b. 23 Feb. 1919, d. 21 Dec. 1942 in plane crash near Waco, Texas, unmarried. Army Air Force Pilot, W.W.2.
      2. Richard William- b. 18 Jan. 1921; m. 26

Mar. 1946, Blanche Pauline Poole. Army Air Force, W.W. 2. Children: 1. Richard Walter- b. 3 Jan.1947; 2. Mary Ann- b. 10 Dec.1948; 3. David Allen- b. 21 Jan.1951; 4. Elinor Elizabeth- b. 14 Jan. 1953; 5. Nancy Jo- b. 6 Oct. 1954; 6. Barbara Carol- b. 8 Oct. 1954

3. Donald Edwin- b. 15 July 1924, m. 11 June 1949 Doris Elizabeth Hause. Army Air Force W.W. 2 Child: 1. Brenda Diane- b. 6 April 1954

4. Paul Maxwell- b. 20 Feb.1926; unmarried; W.W.2 U.S. Navy

5. Helen Virginia- b. 8 Nov.1927, m. 20 Aug.1947, Rev. William Herman Lewis. Children: 1. James William- b. 23 June 1948; 2. Susan Layne- b. 6 May 1955

6. Mark Pulliam- b. 3 July 1930, m. 20 Jan. 1951, Betty Davis. Served in U.S. Air Force. Child: 1. Leslie Carolyn- b. 7 April 1956

7. Jean Elizabeth- b. 17 July 1934, m. 4 July 1953, Lawrence J. Heller. Child: Kathleen Noel- b. 12 Dec. 1954

3. Marie- b. 23 April 1901, 30 Oct.1918, Daniel E. Rumer who was b. 18 July 1900.
Children: (Surname RUMER)

1. Edward- b. 16 Jan.1920, m. Columbus, Ga. 28 Jan. 1945, Margaret Powers. Children: 1. David Edward- b. 27 Feb.1947; 2. William Crawford- b. 9 May 1950; 3. George Robert- b. 23 Apr.1955

2. Glovinia D.- b. 24 Jan.1921, m. 1 June 1924, Donald Everette Bratzel. Children: 1. William Craig- b. 17 July 1947; 2. Cheryl Ann- b. 18 June 1951

3. Ruby Lee- b.27 Feb.1922, m. 22 Dec. 1944, Ronald Staggs- b. 6 Nov. 1916. Children: 1. Sandra Louise- b. 27 Sept. 1945; 2. Jane Ann- b. 23 Nov. 1954

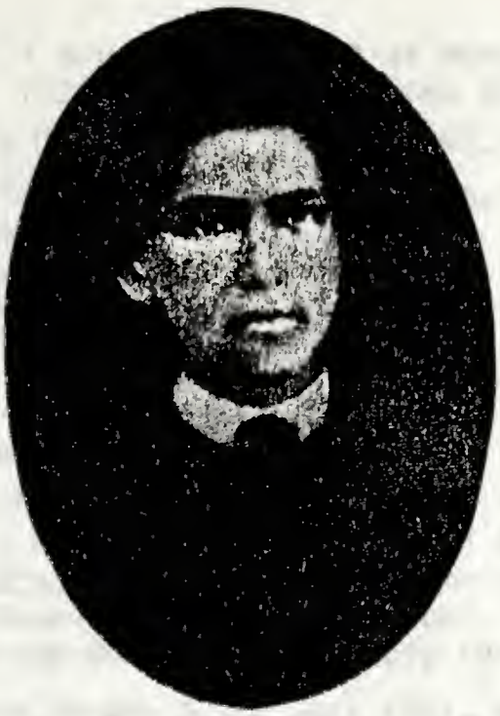
4. Mary Frances- b. 21 Feb. 1924, m. 12 Jan. 1947, Kenneth Rice. Child: 1. Karen Lee- b. 27 Oct. 1948

6. Maude Cleora- b. 19 Apr. 1871, m. Thomas Jennings Johnson, son of Thomas Jennings & Julia Ann (Ogle) Johnson. Thomas J. Johnson- b. 30 Apr.1847, d. 12 Apr.1942. His father d. 24.Dec. 1873, aged 64; his mother was b. 1812, d. 29 July 1896; they m. 15 Sept.1836.
Children: (Surname JOHNSON)

1. Kathleen Pulliam- b. 14 Aug.1895, d. 23 Feb. 1918; m. Owen Hitchens. One child died in infancy.

2. Thomas Jennings- b. 12 Nov.1896, m. 18 July 1932, Charlotte Belle Howard- b. 12 Apr. 1912.
Children: (Surname JOHNSON)

1. Betty Jane- b. 16 Aug.1933, m. (1) Edgar Milton Hallado, who was drowned at Somerfield, Penna



C. JANE COOK DEAKINS

GRABRIEL PULLIAM

ANNA R. DEAKINS PULLIAM

4 July 1950; m. (2) at Myersdale, Penna. 1931, Homer Gragey. One child, 1st mar.

3. Richard Deakins- b. 12 Nov. 1897, m. Violet Powell

4. Julia Rebecca- b. 10 Mar.1899, m. 8 June 1920, Johnson Sites- b. 24 June 1897, d. 4 Jan. 1956.
Children: (Surname SITES)
1. Betty Ann- b. 20 Aug.1923, m. Elkins, W. Va. 12 June 1948, Dr. Robert Clard Winfield- b. 23 Feb. 1927. Child: 1. Thomas Johnson- b. 24 Sept. 1949
2. James Thomas- b. 14 May 1931

5. Bryan Charles Johnson- b. 12 Mar.1900, m. 22 Nov. 1930, Hilda Pear Arnold- b. 18 June 1901
Children; (Surname JOHNSON)
1. Jacquelyne Jean- b. 19 Sept. 1931
2. Bryan Robert - b. 27 Oct. 1932

6. Waltrude Maude- b. 12 July 1901, m. 10 April 1935, Walter Caldwell- b. 12 Nov. 1901

7. Nina Olivia- b. 8 May 1903, d. 8 August 1903

8. Elizabeth Alice- b. 27 June 1904, m. 19 Oct. 19, 1926, Lovetter Holdebran Binkley- b. 6 O t. 1904, d. enroute to Honolulu, Hawaii, 10 Sept. 1955
Child:
1. Grace Elizabeth- b. 18 Oct.1929, m. 6 June 1935, Newton Ellidge Hill. Child: Elizabeth Howard - b. 4 Sept. 1955

9. Rhoda Lillard- b. 1 Jan. 1910, m. 8 Sept. 1951, Walter Graham

10. Virginia Caroline- b. 19 June 1907, m. (1) Edgar Stanton- b. 10 Jan.1906, d. 30 June 1948; (2) 15 Nov. 1948, John Stewart Elliott- b. 21 Mar. 1900

7. George Washington- b. 18 Sept.1872, m. (1) Ozella Deakins Endler; (2) at Washington, D.C. 6 Feb. 1929, Anna Belle Dickerson Amos

8. Howard Septmus- b. 19 Oct. 1874, d. 7 Feb. 1949, m. at Westernport, Maryland, 24 Dec.1899, Borcas Ellen, dau. of Henry & Susan Alice Kooken, who was b. 23 Nov. 1881.
Children: (Surnaem PULLIAM)
1. Alyce Rebecca- b. 15 July 1901, m. 21 Jan. 1924, Harold Dean Perry, who was b. 30 Dec. 1901
2. Walter G.- b. 6 Oct. 1903, m. 8 March 1929, Ethel Virginia Stanton- b. 18 Feb. 1905
Child:
1. Patricia Joanne- b. at Bayonne, N.J. 19 April 1931, m. 4 Sept. 1949, Ralph Boyce. Children: 1. Karol Dawn- b. 25 March 1950; 2. Linda Marline- b. 25 Jan. 1953

9. J. Albert- b. 9 June 1876, d. 8 Jan. 1952; m. (1) 9 Nov. 1904, Dona Fortney; (2) 3 April 1929, Elizabeth ( ) Goff; (3) 28 Feb. 1940, Letitia Loughrie
Children: (1st mar:) (Surname PULLIAM)

1. Fain- b. 20 Jan. 1907
2. Alberta- b. 10 July 1913

10. Patrick- b. 1 Oct. 1878, d. 30 Oct. 1883

11. Rhoda Eugenia- b. 8 May 1884, m. 22 Nov. 1905, James Aaron Loughrie- b. 22 July 1884

Children; (Surname LOUGHRIE)

1. Elizabeth, d.y.
2. William Harold- b. 17 Aug. 1909, d. 29 May 1950, m. Pearsburg, Va., 11 Sept.1933, Olga Lamb. Enlisted U.S.Army 5 Aug.1942, commisssioned 2nd Lieut. at Fort Frances E.Warren, Cheyenne, Wyoming 19 Feb. 1943; 1st Lieut.,Nashville,Tenn. 13 Nov. 1943; overseas 19 Feb.144; rank of Captain, France, 16 Oct. 1944; 3rd Army under Gen. Patton. Returned to U.S. 17 Aug.1945; dischgd, rank of Major, 9 Reb. 1946; d. Williamsburg, Va.; bur. in Thornrose Cemetery, Staunton, Va.

   Children: (Surname LOUGHRIE)

   1. Audry Lynn- b. 10 Sept. 1944, d.3 April 1951
   2. Jean Baker- b. 4 Nov. 1949 at Rich mond, Va.

3. Howard Pulliam- b. Keyser, . Va. 14 Sept. 1914, d. 26 Nov.1949, m. Covington, Va. 16 Oct. 1942, Edith Malpass. Entered service W.W. II, 5 Jan. 1943; commissioned 2nd Lietu., Camp Lee, Va., 18 June 1943; Overseas 6 Apr.1944; 1st Lieut., in France, 18 Feb.1945. Returned to U.S. 25 March 1946; dischgd, rank of Captain, 15 June 1946.

   Child: (Surane LOUGHRIE)

   1. James Howard- b. 26 Dec. 1946

4. Rhoda Alice- b. Braemar, Tenn. 29 Dec.196, m.Covington, Va. 5 Sept.1941, John Wilton Kind of Newport News, Va.

   Children: (Surname KIND)

   1. Kamla Jean- b. 31 May 1946
   2. Morris Wilton- b. 10 Feb. 1952

12. Ransom- b. 9 Oct. 1885, d. 22 Nov. 1914; m. 29 June 1910 Lucy Burkhiser- b. 25 June 1890

Children: (Surname PULLIAM)

1. Richard Augustine- b. 19 June 1911, m. (1) Norma Knott Swisher; (2) 24 Dec. 1950, Margaret Moon

   Child: (2nd mar;)

   1. Richard Kevin- b. 26 Dec. 1954

2. William Eagle- b. 5 June 1914, m. (1) Nellie Alt (2) Ruth Reel; (3) Alma Gibon

   Children: (1st mar:) (Surname PULLIAM)

   1. Richard Elma

   (3rd mar;)

   2. Pamela Jean- b. -- April 1955

13. Ethel E.- b. 6 July 1889, d. 12 July 1944; m. 23 Dec. 1903, James Teets

Child: (Surname TEETS)

1. Lucy- b. 2 August 1910

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CHAPTER 16.

IMPORTANT RECORDS FOR REFERENCE

Spotsylvania County, Va.- Will Book B (p.369)
THOMAS PULLIAM. Dated:,April 14, 1758, names children: James, Thomas, 2nd, Winifred, Anna, Susannah, Elizabeth, Agnes, Mary, Benjamin and Isabella.
Witnesses: Joseph and Benjamin Holladay, Roger Gaines

Spotsylvania County, Va.- Will Book A.
JOHN HALLODAY. Dated: Dec. 7, 1742. Prob. 4 Nov. 1742. names children: John, Daniel, Benjamin, Elizabeth (wife of Pattison Pulliam); Winifred "now the wife of Thomas Pulliam"; Sarah; Susanna. Exrs: Joseph and Benjamin Holloday, and son-in-law Thomas Pulliam.

Will Book A (p. 322)
JOHN BOSWELL. Names wife Ann. Children: (all minors in disposing of 980 acres of land to his sons)- Dorothy, Frances, Ransom, John, George and James

Spotsylvania County, Va.- Will Book A. (p.6)
JOHN BOSWELL, St. George's Parish. Dated: Jan.10, 1740 Prob. May 5, 1741. Pvd by William Bicknell, who wrote will for John Boswell. Daus: Eldest, Dorothy; youngest Frances. Sons: Ranson, George, James Boswell, 980 acres of land to be equally divided among above named children. My younger children to be educated. Three eldest sons to be bound out by Court when they arrive at fifteen years to following trades- Ransom and John, to a joiner and a carpenter; George to a blacksmith. Exrx: Wife, Ann.

Will Book A (p. 6)
JOHN HOLLADAY, St. George's Parish, King William County. Dated: Dec. 7, 1742. Sons: William Holladay- 200 acres where Thomas Curtains formerly lived; John- 250 acres where James Perry, Jr. lived; Daniel; Joseph- 300 acres; Benjamin- 300 acres. Daughters: Elizabeth, now wife of Pattison Pulliam; Winifred, now wife of Thomas Pulliam; Sarah, now wife of James Rollings, 300 acres in Caroline County, joining tract I sold to Thomas Birch; Susannah Holladay- 200 acres adjoining Mr. Wyat's land.
Exrs: Sons- Joseph and Benjamin Holladay, son-in-law Thomas Pulliam.

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THOMAS PULLIAM, Revolutionary pension, S. 5955. Va. Service, Pvt.- 3 mos. Capt. K.Nalle's company, Col. John Thornton and Col.Allcock"s Regts. Enlisted again, 3 mos., Pvt., Capt. Armstead White"s company. At Seige of York. Applied 13 Aug. 1832, resident of Culpeper Co., Va.,aged seventy years. On Virginia Roll at $20 per annum, to commence March 4, 1832. Age given as 72 on Pension Roll of Apr. 8, 1833.

THOMAS PULLIAM (son of the Immigrant) b.1759, married (1) Frances Boswell.

CHAPTER 17

HERALDIC BLAZON OF THE COAT-OF-ARMS OF THE GREEN FAMILY

Shield: Azure (blue) three stags(strippant) walking, or(go
Crest: A stag as in the arms

EXPLANATION OF THE COAT-OF-ARMS OF THE GREEN FAMILY

In heraldry blue symbolizes truth, loyalty, honesty, and happiness. Many persons confuse the word azure for the present day azure-blue and speak of an "heraldic blue." The ancient Norman French word for blue (any blue) was "azure." The blues in ancient shields varied from sky to midnight blue. There never was such a tint as an "heraldic blue." The choice of the tint is absolutely within the discretion of the artist.

Gold is the metal denoting strength, authority and wealth.

The stag, the largest and strongest animal in the British isles, represented strength coupled with agility, celerity and grace. There are three for the Holy Trinity. The stag in the crest has the same significance.

There is no motto to the Green display of arms. This is on account of the antiquity of the heraldic grant. The British did not use the motto prior to the Norman Invasion (1066). Its use in Britain (Ireland and Scotland) came with the Norman Conquerors, who were, needless to say, extremely unpopular at first. As their popularity waxed so did the use of mottoes among the British. Thus most arms of Anglo Saxon (and Celtic) families which were granted prior to 1200-1250 do not bear mottoes and some after that time did.

The mantling or decorative matter around the shield has no especial shape. This is left to the taste and discretion of the artist. The only heraldic rule as to the mantle (also sometimes called a lambrequin) in British arms was that it must be in the livery colors of the shield, i.e. the two first colors and/or metals mentioned in the blazon.

The mantle takes its name from a cloak or mantle which the knight wore suspended from his helmet. This was to protect him, encased as he was in metal, from the summer's hot sun rays or the winter's snows which would have fairly cooked or frozen him as the case might be. This mantle would become cut and slashed in combat and the knight was very proud of these rents. He usually had them patched in contrasting colors to make them more noticeable

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THE GREEN FAMILY

The Green family is of native Anglo-Saxon origin. The name is found in Domesday Book, Ragman's Roll and the Roll of the Hundreds, the first three surveys made by the Normans for tax purposes after the Invasion between 1085 and 1150. In these early lists it is found as both Green and Grene, even where


Green

applied to brothers or father and son; and since that time the final "e" is added or omitted seemingly at will.

In dealing with proper names and especially with family names, it should always be remembered that up until the publication of the English dictionary in 1752 by Samuel Johnson, there was no such thing as exact spelling. A person spelled a family name, a place name, and any other word as it suited his personal fancy. Thus, we find the name of brothers in early records spelled in entirely different ways. Sometimes a father and son would use different spellings or several spellings each. For example, Shakespeare spelled his own name in sixteen different ways.

The name, it is said by both E. Baring-Gould's "Family Names and Their Story" abd Bardsley's "English and Welsh Surnames", the two leading authorities on patryonymics, is derived from "the Green man", who headed the festivities of May Day. This was a position of honor, as May Day was anciently a great festival.

There were several early Greens in New England and one in New York. However, the most important were the two Green(e) families of Virginia. Inasmuch as both displayed the same Green cost-of-arms, it is presumed that they were related in England.

The first to arrive in American and to settle in Maryland was Thomas Greene, Esq., who arrived on the "Ark" March 25, 1634. He married Mrs. Ann Cox.

The first to arrive in Virginia was Capt. Robert Green (1695-1748) from Green's Norton, Northampshire, England. He came with his uncle Sir William Duff, and settled in 1712 in King George County. Later he acquired through Baron Jost Hite, his friend, 120,000 acres in Western Virginia. He later moved to Culpeper County. He was a member of the House of Burgesses, Captain of the Orange County Militia and vestryman of St. Mark's Parish in 1731. He married Eleanor Dunn.

The other Green was Thomas. He was called the "Sea Gull", because he was born at sea between Holland and Virginia. His parents had moved from England to Holland, but did not like the country and came to the American colonies. He married Martha, daughter of Sir Henry Filmer, and was the great grand father of Col. Griel Green of Mecklenburg Co., Va.(1770-1884) Judge, soldier, member of the House of Delegates, etc., he married Rebecca Mayo, granddaughter of Wm. Mayo, who with William Byrd, surveyed the dividing line between Va. and N.C. Through Sir Edward Filmer this line goes back to eight royal houses in England and on the Continent, to Charlemagne and to eight Magna Charta Barons, etc.

References:

Burke's General Armorie
Boutell's Manual of Heraldry
Americana (an illustrated quarterly)
English and Welsh Surnames by Bardsley
Debrett's General Armory
Heraldica Americana
Compendium of American Genealogy by Virkus
Family Names and Their Story by Baring-Gould

CHAPTER 18

GREEN

IX. Thomas Green m. (1) Ann ( )Cox (2) Elizabeth Calvert
VIII. Leonard Green m. ---
VII. Mary Green m. Francis Marbury
VI. Tabithia Marbury m. (1) James Hoye (2) William Deakins
V. Leonard Deakins m. (1) Ruth Corrin (2) Deborah Duke
IV. Francis Deakins m. Christiana Jane Cook
III. Anna R. Deakins m. Grabriel Pulliam
II. Howard S. Pulliam m. Dorcas Ellen Kooken
I. Alyce R. Pulliam m. Harold Dean Perry

Our earliest ancestor in American was Thomas Greene,Esq. who arrived in Maryland on the "Ark", March 25, 1634, with his friend, Governor Leonard Calvert, and the first Maryland colonists. The ships "Ark" and "Dove" sailed from Cowes, England, November 22, 1633. For several days they struggled against tempestuous winds off the coast; the night of March 29, a furious wind split the mainsail of the "Ark". "All the Caltioques fell to prairer, confessions and vows, and then the helme being bound up and ship left without sail or government to the winds and waves floated at hull like a dish till God were pleased to take pittie upon her."

During the voyage the passengers sighted several ships which they believed to be filled with "Turks" (pirates). A short stop was made at Barbadoes Island where the travelers found the inhabitants in arms because the servants had conspired to kill their masters. "On Christmas Day, wine being given on the "Ark" for the celebrating of the day, it was so immoderately taken that the next day thirty sickened of fevers and whereof about a dozen died afterward."

On February 27the the ships arrive in Virginia & "here we staied 8 or 9 daies, not without imminent danger," because the Virginia Council was unfriendly to the new Maryland colony. They then sailed up the Potomac River, but found the shores lined by hostile Indians who had been incited against the newcomers by the Virginians. Finally, on March 25, a landing was made on a small island which they named St.Clements: "They erected a crosse, and with devotion tooke solemne possession of the Country."

Governor Calvert made friends of the Indian chiefs, buying one of the villages and the surrounding land, which he paid for with cloth, axes, knives, etc.; and there St. Mary's, the first settledment of the Maryland Colonly, was built. At St. Mary's, Thomas Greene owned Poplar Island of over one thousand acres, which with five hundred acres on Kent Island, constituted Bohing Manor. In"Colonial Maryland" by Thomas, his residence at St. Mary's is described, as follows:

"Adjacent to the lot and residence of Mistresses Margaret and Mary Brent on the south was the residence of Governor Thomas Greene. It was patented in 1639 and was called at first "Greene's Rest" and later "Saint Ann.

"All of these houses stood near the St. Mary's River, and were located in what is now known as the 'Recotry Field'. The site of each, was well as the graded slope from the houses to the river, can still be seen clearly. The house of Governor Greene, a two-story frame building with brick gables, was occupied as late as 1820, and its brick chimneys were standing within the recollection of many persons still living."

The early sttlers of Maryland were of three classes: first, Gentlemen Adventurers- generally men of means; to this class belonged Thomas Greene. Second, those of small means who paid their own passage, received small tracts for themselves and worked their own land. Third, indentured servants, those who, generally voluntarily, sold their services to a master for a term of years, usually three to ten, in order to pay their passage across.

Thomas Greene brought several servants and 'brought' others later. "Entered by Mr. Thomas Greene the first year, 1633, brought into the Province, Mr. Greene in his own right and two servants: Adam Bonam in his own right, in right of Mr. Fairfax his person: as his assignee, Mr. Smith as his assignee and for Thomas Wells in his (Mr. Greene's) own right."

The indenture between Thomas Greene and Hannah Mathews in 1647 calls for more substantial requital for her services, as it names "fifty akers of land and one year's provisions, according to the customs of the country. She may, however, be acquitted of all obligacon if she pay or cause to be payed Thomas Greene one thousand weight of good merchantable leaf tobacco and caske, and three barrels of goode corn, but she must not dispose of herself in marryage without consent of Thomas Greene."

Governor Leonard Calvert died June 9, 1647; and on his death bed named Thomas Greene as his successor. Greene's term of service as the second governor of the Province of Maryland was troubled and brief.

In 1648 Lord Baltimore removed Thomas Greene from the governorship and appointed William Stone, a Protestant, as governor. Greene was a Catholic and a Royalist, and Baltimore's object in making the change was probably to allay discontent in the Province, and, in part, to stop the tongues of his enemies, who never wearied representing Maryland as a stronghold of popery.

Thomas Green then became head of the Governor's Council. He was president of the Council when Mistress Margaret Brent, friend and executrix of Governor Calvert, made her dramatic, but unsuccessful appeal to that body:

"Gentlemen, I come to claim a vote in the Assembly. I ventured amongst ye, and no man in the colony hath ventured more; for I staked all I had, and whether I have succeeded or lost, I leave ye to judge.

"Then by our great loss, the questions of your government were forced upon me. Have I met them? Is there a man amongst ye, God knows I say it not boastingly, who could have done ought more?

"Did I not find chaos, rents unpaid, accounts unkept invasions of savages? Ye have seen my accounts, how they stand! And yet, because I am a woman, forsooth, today I must stand by idly and have not a voice in the framing of your laws, a voice in the making of the regulars which shall govern one who is among the largest landowners. Is this justice? I ask it in the name of the years to come. You have prided yourselves on being the only Colony in the world giving the right to worship God as one wisheth. Ye boast of your liberty and freddom, and are proud that ye lead the way in the right. Lead it in this likewise. Build likewise, grant justice, and let the woman that both equal risks with you, have equal voice in the government itself, or else your boast is as empty as sound.

In 1649 news from England arrived that King Charles I had been executed and that the Commonwealth under Cromwell had been established. Governor Stone was then in Virginia, and Thomas Greene, his appointee as vice-governor, promptly proclaimed Charles II as the lawful sovereign. But Stone hastened back to his Province and set aside Green's action, which was also repudiated by the Proprietary.

The Toleration Act

The Maryland Assembly in 1649 passed "An Act Concerning Religion", which providied "that noe person within this Province professing to believe in Jesus Christ, shall henceforth bee in any waies troubled, molested or discountenanced for or in respect to his or her religion, nor in the free exercise thereof with-in this Province..." This famous Act was signed by William Stone, Thomas Greene, and fifteen other members.

Proclamation by Governor Greene

WHEREAS Charles of blessed Memory, King...is lately deceased, These are to give Notice to all persons whom it may Concerne, and in especiall to all and Singular the Inhabitants of this Province of Maryland, that his eldest son Charles the most renouned Prince of Wales the undoubted rightful heir to all his father's Dominions is hereby Proclaimed King Charles the Second of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, defender of the faith. Long live King Charles the Second.

Given at St. Maries this 15th of November 1649. Governor Greene on the same day proclaimed a general pardon to all offenders throught the Province.

It appears that Thomas Greene married Mrs. Ann Cox, a fellow passenger on the "Ark", after their arrival in Maryland. They soon returned to England where Thomas and Leonard Greene were born. After the death of his wife, about 1637, our ancestor returned to Maryland, leaving his young sons in England until 1644. Thomas Greene married, secondly, Mrs. Winfired Leybowin, who came to the Province in 1638. They had two sons: Robert and Francis. Governor Greene died in 1651. His widow married Robert Clark in 1652. His will dated November 18, 1650, is printed in "Side Lights of Maryland History." He left a large estate- land, servants, cattle, etc., in trust to his "Loveing friends Henry Adams and James Langworth," for the benefit of

his wife Winifred and four sons."

Leonard Greene, godson of Governor Leonard Calvert, inherited a colt from his godfather. One authority says he resided on St. Inigris Plantation in Charles County; another makes him a resident of "Greene's Rest" at St. Mary's.[1] He probably owned both. Leonard and his brothers, Robert and Francis, patented "Greene's Inheritance" 2,400 acress, in Charles County.

Gen. Jesse Green's notes state that Leonard Greene married Catherine Severn, but Leonard's will names his wife, Anne, and children: Thomas, Winnyfried, Mary and Margaret. His will dated January 16, 1687, was proved July 4, 1688. His widow Anne married (2) Charles Evans, January 10, 1689, in Charles County.

Mary Greene married Francis Marbury, and their daughter, Tabithia, married James Hoye first, and secondly William Deakins.

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1. Notes on the Greene family.

The Colonists first built a guardhouse for defense and a storehouse. For themselves they found shelter in the huts of the Indians, who gave up part of their town to them. The Indians mingled freely with the colonists, who employed many of their women and children in their families. From them the settlers' wives learned how to prepare and cook maize. The settlers hundred with the natives, and the Indians sold the settlers venison and wild turkeys.

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WHEREAS by Commission from the Rt.Hon'ble Cecill Sd Pro'pt of the Province of Maryland to ye late Governor Leonard Calvert, Esq., bearing date ye 18th September 1644 at his hdq's ..at St. Maries in the said Province . He the said Leonard Calvert was authorized in case he should happen to die, or be absent from time to time out of the said Province to nominate, Elect and Appoint such an able person inhabiting and residing within the sd Province (as he in his discretion should make choice and think fitt) to be Govern'r of the said Province. These are therefore to publish and declare to all persons whom it may concerne, that ye sd Leonard Calvert did by word of mouth on the ninth day of June 1647 (lying upon his death bed yett in perfect memory) nominate and appoint Thomas Greene,Esqr one of the Concell of this Province to be the Govern'r of the same; with the same authority and power of Government as he the said Leonard Calvert was authorized by his hdp's Commission to conferre upon him. As by ye oaths of Mrs. Margarett & Mary Brents'... Francis Anketill & James Linsey (who were all there pres't with him at the same time) is averred to be true,- Test: William Briton, Clk. (Land Office Record, Annapolis.)

Governor Greene's ancestry has not been definitely traced. In 1938 the writer was referred by the British

Museum, London, to "England and America" (1901) by T.R. Marvin, which locates the ancient Greene home in Northhamptonshire, England, where, in 1320, Thomas de Greene was Lord of the Manors of Boughton and Norton, afterward called Greene's Norton. From him the family pedigree traces through Thomas Greene, born in 1292, Sir Henry Greene, who died in 1369, and five generations of Sir Thomas Greenes to the Sir Thomas who died in 1506, leaving no male child. In addition to his elder stem of the family there were offshoots, one of which is a Thomas Greene from whom it is supposed the Greenes of Dorsetshire and America are descended.

A book belonging to Gen. Jesse Greene, 1793, quoted in the Semmes Mss., Maryland Historical Society, states, "Thomas Green, Depty Gov. of Maryland, was the son of Thomas Green by Helen Calvert, the youngest daughter of George Calvert, Lord Baron of Baltimore."

Gen. Green also states that Governor Green's first wife was his cousin, Winifred Calvert, and his second wife was Catherine Brent, sister of Giles and Margaret Brent.

Kindred, or not--Calverts and Greenes were close friends. The descendants of Thomas Greene are eligible to membership in the Society of the Ark and the Dove.

<u>Lord Baltimore's Rent Roll, St. Mary's County, Book I</u>:
Greene's inheritance 2400 acres, ye Rents 2: 8: 0. Sur 1: 8: 1666 for Leonard Rob't & Francis Greene on the left side of ye main fresh or run y^{t} falls into part Tob'o or St. Thomas Creek.

Poss'n	800 a	Francis Green	Edw. Clements
	800 a	Rob't Green	200 a Fra: Wheeler
	800 a	Tho:Green	Son of Leonard
	200 a	Rich'd Coombs	200 a Ja: Alvey

Green's Content 100 a Ye Rents 0: 4: 0
Sur. 27: Octa'r 1682 for Leonard Green by Greens Rest at ye mouth of Cramy Creek
Poss'n Tho: Green he lives at Piscattaway.

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CHAPTER 19

VII.	Francis Marbury	m. (1) Mary Greene (2) Frances Herd
VI.	Tabithia Marbury	m. (1) James Hoye (2) William Deakins
V.	Leonard Deakins	m. (1) Ruth Orme (2) Deborah Duke
IV.	Francis Deakins	m. Christianna J. Cook
III.	Anna R. Deakins	m. Grabriel Pulliam
II.	Howard S. Pulliam	m. Dorcas Ellen Kooken
I.	Alyce R. Pulliam	m. Harold Dean Perry


Harbury

MARBURY FAMILY

This is an exceedingly ancient family and can be traced to the reign of Henry III in the year 1220. It is mentioned in works of heraldry as located in Cheshire, England, as early as the reigh of Edward III, 1327. "Marbury Hall" about fifteen miles from the city of Chester, was owned by a branch of the family until the last century; it was bought by a member of Parliament. A few years ago a gentleman residing the the neighborhood of the Hall started a subscription for the purpose of repairing the ancient chapel.

The name of Marbury goes back to the time of the signing of the Magna Charta and was derived from the hamlet of Marbury in county Cheshire. It first appears as a surname in the beginning of the reign of Henry III, 1220, when Warin Vernon of Shibbroh confirms the hamlet of Merebirie to William de Merebirie. It has proven difficult to establish the connections of the 15th Century Marburys of Northamtonshire with the Marburys of Cheshire, but the similarity of arms indicates that the connection is close.

The Marburys of Bedfordshire: Thomas Marbury, of county Bedford, appears to have been descended from a branch of the Marbury family in the adjoining county of Northampton. He is referred to in the records as "Serjant, of ye Queens Pantry." His will was dated December 13, 1587, and he was buried at Old Warden, July 15, 1590.

John Marbury, son of Thomas, was buried at Old Warden, September 5, 1615.

Thomas Marbury of Old Warden, county Bedford, gentlemen, son of John, was baptized January 20, 1576. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Cane of Ingarsby, and his wife, Elizabeth Isham.

Eusehius Marbury, son of Thomas, baptized May 17, 1605; gentleman of St. James, Garlick Hithe, London, married (lic) April 25, 1636, Frances Quarells of Cotsford, Kent. His ancestry through the Canes and Ishams can be traced to King Edward III, 1327. The name "Eusehius" can be traced for several generations in the Cane and Isham families, but is found only twice among Marburys. Francis Marbury of Maryland named one of his sons Eusehius; probably for his grandfathe, Eusehius Marbury of London.

The Marburys of Northamptonshire: John Marbury of Cransby, county Northampton, Armiger, became sheriff November 4, 1443. His son, William Marbury, born ca. 1448-53, married Anne Blount. One of their thirteen children was Robert Marbury of county Lincoln, born about 1490. His son, William Marbury, born ca. 1524, married Agnes Lenton. One of their seven children was Francis.

Rev. Francis Marbury (1555-1611): "His fearless thinking came to exert a profound influence or the religous philosphy of his time; and his teachings, as expanded and interpreted by his daughter Anne, struck the keynote of religious bigotry of those days. Marbury's philosophy was the philosophy behind the whoe Puritan movement, the reform

movement which culminated two decades after his death in the migration of thousands of Englishmen to the shores of America."

Ann Marbury, baptized July 20, 1591, massacred by Indians August 1643, in Westchester County, N.Y., married in London August 9, 1612, William Hutchinson; and they emigrated to New England in 1634. Anne Hutchinson contended that "by grace ye are saved through faith." She believed in direct communication with God. For preaching such a doctrine, she was excommuncated from the Boston Church. The Marbury sisters, Anne and Catherine, were among the leaders who fought for religious freedom, now one of the fundamental guarantees of the American Constitution.

The Marburys of Maryland: Francis Marbury, born in England in 1663, emigrated from England to Maryland between 1680 and 1690 and settled in Prince Georges County near the town of Piscata Way. In 1693 he received a deed for a tract of land on Piscataway Creek, which he called "Carroll's Kindness." In 1698 he was granted a second tract on the same creek, adjoining the property of John Fendall, which he named "Marbury's Chance," which contained two hundred acres on Ackokee Hill, adjoining Edquire Calvert's land. He also surveyed and patented in 1728 "Lewksbury" of thrity-five acres. "Carroll's Kindness" consisted of ninety-four acres. In 1699 William Hutchings and Robert Middleton deeded to him "Apple Hill," beginning at a bounded Red Oak standing on the side of Piscataway main branch at the fork of a branch, of five hundred and fifty-two acres.

For many years his home plantation has been known as "Wyoming," which appears to be a part of "Apple Hill" and "St. Luke and Elizabeth". "Wyoming" remains in the possession of the family, the present owner being Fendall Marbury.

The plantation home is on the site of Francis Marbury's home, standing on the high ground on the west side of Piscataway Creek. It was built in 1750, the lower story of brick, the upper story of wood. In 1938, the house was repaired and modernized, but without altering the original plan.

Francis Marbury was mentioned as one of the Land Commissioners for Prince Georges and Judge of a survey in Charles County, was also a tobacco inspector. He was a vestryman of St. John's Parish, Broad Creek.

He married first, Mary Greene, daughter of Leonard Greene she died September 11, 1713. They had six children: Lucy, Barbara, Elizabeth, Tabithia, Leonard and Luke. One September 14, 1714, at St. John's Church, he married Frances Herd; they also had six children: William, Mary, Ann, Susannah, Henry and Eli.

Francis Marbury died in 1733. He and his wives are buried in St. John's Churchyard. His will, dated January 11, 1733, was proved January 22, 1733.

Tabithia Marbury married first James Hoye and then William Deakins. They had three sons: William, Francis and Leonard.

WILL OF FRANCIS MARBURY

Dated: January 11, 1733 Probated: January 22, 1733

To son Leonard, Negro Tom; 4 yds of Broad Cloth and land in Akakeck

To Daughter Susannah, Negro Kate

To Daughter Barbara (married Joe Frazer) nine barrels of Indian Corn

To James Young, 50 Acres of land "Littleworth"

To Daughter Mary, Land "Schoolhouse, etc."

To Daughter Ann, land "Mistake"

To Daughter Elizabeth (married Davison), dwelling, land "Appledore"

To Son Luke, a copper kettle, etc.

To Daughter Lucy Hatton (married Joseph Hatton), 20 shillings

To Daughter Tabithia Hoye (married James Hoye), "Item I give unto my daughter Tabithia Hoye and to the Heirs of her body that track of Land called Tewksburg and 65 acres out of the Applehill joining."

The residue to be equally divided between sons Eusehius, Leonard, Eli, Luke, and William

To Sons Eusehius, Eli, Luke and William the remainder of my Negroes.

Also my will is what money I shall or now have In England the same to be applied to pay my Quit Rents and for no other purpose.

To Sons, all stock of estate, excepting a good milch cow apart to my daughter Mary, Ann, Susannah; also to each of them a good horse.

To Leonard, four yards of Broad Cloth

To Sons, all beds with bedding also horses and mares.

His sons Leonard and Luke to be his executors.

Witnesses: Fra Marbury (Seal)

Thomas Waller

Francis Hargis

John (his mark) Maries

--

January 5, 1734--Codical giving Leonard his land in Akakeck, also Barbara 9 barrels of Indian Corn

January 5, 1734 He makes his son-in-law, John Davison, buardian to see his will is carried into effect.

Note: Leonard Marbury, born January 31, 1708, owned "Marbury's Chance"

Note: On the 15th day of July 1585 a commission was issued by Queen Elizabeth to "John Marburie, Gentlemen."

Letter from The Adjutant Gen'l's Office, War Department Washington, D. C., July 11, 1933

The records of this office show that Luke Marbury served in the Revolutionary War as Colonel of a regiment of Maryland Militia. He was commissioned in August 1777;

was taken prisoner Oct.4, 1777 at Germantown, and confined on Long Island. The date of his release is not shown.

Heitman's Historical Register of the Officers of the Continental Army, an unofficial publication, entitled to credit shows in addition to the above that he was "exchanged 26th March 1781."

James T. McKinley, Major General

--

The Marbury's Cattle Mark - March Court 1696-7, "Francis Marbury desires his marks may be Recorded (viz) An under hoole on the Right Eare & a Cropp Slitt & under hoole on the Left Eare."

The first parish church of Piscataway Parish St. John's was built in 1699. The present church was built on the same site about 1723. The first rector of the Parish was the Rev. George Tubman, who began his ministry there in 1696.

War Department
The Adjutant General's Office
Washington, D. C.

Sept. 7, 1933

"The records of this office show that Francis Marbury served in the Revolutionary War as Adjutant in the 1st Va. State Regiment commanded by Col. George Gibson. The period of his service is not shown. His name is borne on a record dated Nov. 15, 1777, also on pay rolls showing pay due for the months Jan. & Feb. 1778. No later record found

(Signed) E. T. Conley
Brigidier General
Acting The Adjutant General

Note: In June 1934 the writer attended at St. Mary's the tercentenary celebration of the settlement of the Maryland Colony. Among the highlights of the celebration was an historical pageant in which an actor representing Thomas Greene took a prominent part. William Marbury of Baltimore was President of the Tercentenary Commission.

Parton

CHAPTER 20

PARRAN FAMILY

ESCUTCHEON: D'azure a une croix pattee alesied 'argent; as chef du meme ch. de trois motetle (6) de sa

CIMIER: Couronne de Vlounte

TRANSLATION

SHIELD: Blue a cross pattee silver; on a chiel of the same (silver) three stars of six points of black.

CREST: A Vicounte's Crown

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EXPLANATION OF THE COAT-OF-ARMS OF THE PARRAN FAMILY:

In heraldry blue symbolizes truth, loyalty, and happiness. Many persons confuse the word azure for the present day azure-blue and speak of an "heraldic blue." The ancient Norman-French word for blue (any blue) was "azure." The blues in ancient shields varied from sky to midnight blue. There never was such a tint as an "heraldic blue." The choice of the tint is absolutely within the discretion of the artist.

Silver denotes purity, eloquence, virginity and innocence; while black signifies sorrow, sin, mourning and dignity.

Black and silver are called the colors of the Second Crusade and the combination is found in many ancient arms; silver for the purity of the motive and cause of the expedition; black in sorrow for its failure.

The cross pattee is in France the Cross Malta. This was the insignia of the Knights of Malta, one of the three leading Crusading Orders of Knighthood. The Knights of Malta had their great "home" castle upon the island of that name, where it still stands. Their duty was to protect and defend the Crusaders who journeyed to the Holy Land via the water route usually Southern France or Sicily to Byzantium (present day Stamboul).

The mullet of six points is also called the "Star of David". It is the badge of Judiasm; however, in Crusading times it represented Jerusalem. The three stars symbolized the Holy Trinity.

There is no motto on account of the antiquity of the grant.

There is no crest, as such, with the Parran coat-of arms. In French heraldry where a crown denoting a peerage might be shown, no other appertenence to the helmet was displayed.

The mantling or decorative matter around the shield has no especial shape. This is left to the taste and discretion of the artist. The only heraldic rule as to the mantle (also called a lambrequin) was that it must be in the livery colors of the shield, i.e. the two first metals and/or colors mentioned in the blazon, unless otherwise specifically stated and the colors given. The mantling takes its name from a cloak or mantle which the mounted knight wore suspended from his helmet. This was to protect him, encased as he was in metal, from the summer's hot sun or the winter's snows which would have fairly cooked or frozen him, as the case might be. This mantle would become cut and slashed in combat and the knight was very proud of these rents. He usually had them patched in contrasting colors to make them more noticeable.

THE FAMILY

The word Parron in OLD French signifies "a god-father" or "sponsor". However, this has no significance relative to the Parron name. This is derived from the family estate and the ancient appellation as Siegneurs du Parron (or Perron) as the heads of the family.

Parron was in ancient Gascony.

When the Calvinistic doctrine swept France, one branch of the Parron family residing near Rochelle, adopted it and became Hugenots or French Protestants. Upon the Massacre of St. Bartholomew's Eve (August 24, 1572) they fled for their lives to England, the nearest Protestant country. Here they settled for several generations and here the name was in instances changed to both Parran and Perron.

The first to come to the American Colonies of the name seems to have been Alexander Parron, born England, died Maryland, May 30 1729. He antecedants, through his mother's family go back to royalty and to several Magna Charta barons.

FOR FURTHER REFERENCE SEE:

L'Armorial Generale by J. R. Reitstap
Continental Armorie by V. & H. Rolland
Heraldica Americana
Heraldique Continental
Heraldic Families of Maryland by Parran
Continental Surnames by Adler
Hugenots Pedigrees by Lart
Manual of Heraldry by Boutell

DORCAS ELLEN KOOKEN PULLIAM

HOWARD S. PULLIAM

CHAPTER 21

THE AMERICAN BRANCH OF PARRAN

ALEXANDER PARRAN, Gent., was born in England, son of John Parran of Baynton, county Oxon, England. He settled in Calvert Co., Maryland and died in 1729, aged fifty-two years; married (1) 16 Feb. 1693, Mary Ashcum (2) Mary Young, a Quakeress.

Children: (1st mar:)

1. Mary- b. 27 Oct. 1699
2. John- b. 16 Sept. 1702
3. Alex'r- b. 20 June 1704
4. Jane- b. 27 April 1706

(2nd mar:)

5. Young- b. 5 Oct. 1711
6. Moses- b. 28 Sept. 1713
7. Ann- b. 26 Dec. 1715
8. Samuel- b. 22 Sept. 1717
9. Benjamin- b. 4 Jan. 1719
10. Sarah- b. 23 Nov. 1719
11. Elizabeth- 6 Feb. 1721
12. Mary- b. 20 May 1722
13. Phillip- b. 5 Nov. 1724

MOSES PARRAN- b. 28 Sept. 1713, d. 28 Dec. 1746; m. Elizabeth Jackson. Their daughter-

MARY PARRAN- m. Benjamin Duke

Children: (Surname DUKE)

1. James, d.y.
2. Mary- m. John Clare
3. Moses Parran- m. Elizabeth Jackson

   Children: (Surname DUKE)

   1. Deborah Morduit- m. Leonard Marbury Deakins--thus connecting three great families.
   2. Mary Parrab- m. William Emack
   3. Ann Jackson
   4. Benjamin
4. Elizabeth- m. William Jackson
5. Sarah- m. William Pattison
6. Nancy- m. Frances Kershaw

MURAL TABLET, MIDDLEHAM CHAPEL, CALVERT COUNTY, MARYLAND:

Near this place lieth the body of Mr. Alexander Parran, son & heir of John Parran, of Baynton, in the County of Oxon, in England, Esqr., who departed this life ye 30th day of May, 1729, aged 52 years.

Also near thereto lieth the body of Mary Parran, daughter of Young Parran, and Eliza; his wife, who departed this life the 15th of August, 1744.

Also underneath lieth the body of Moses Parran, son of the above-sd Alexander, ob the 28th Decem'r, 1746, actae 33 years & 3 months.

PARRAN GRAVES - MIDDLEHAM CHAPEL CEMETERY:

Moses, died September 5, 1773, aged 25
Ann, died August 5, 1775, aged 51

Charles Somerset, died September 17, 1785, aged 26.
Alexander, died April 18, 1805, aged 48.
Mary, died March 6, 1818, aged 57.
Charles S. S. died August 14, 1828, aged 28 years.
Francis K. died September 25, 1842, aged 49
Ann B. (wife of Francis K.) died November 7, 1857.

MANOR GRANTS TO PARRANS-

Baltimore County: "Valley of Jehosaphat" 1683 - 2,500 acres
Captain Richard Smith.
Registrants- his descendants, Parran family of Calvert County, Maryland

Kent County: "Coxe's Neck" 1640 - 1,000 acres, Isle of Kent Hundred
Wm. Cox, First part of Free Gict.
Captain Richard Smith
Registrants- his descendants, Parran family of Calver County, Maryland

"The Remains of My LOrd's Gracious Gift" - 1696 - 5,000 acres.
At head of Chester River
Richard Smith
Registrant: His descendants, Parran family of Calver County, Maryland

St. Mary's County: "St. Elizabeth's Manor" 1633; survey 1639 - 2,000 acres. (Now Mulberry Fields, for many generations home of the Loker family. Survey 16391 grant 1633.
St. Inigoes Hundred . Norris and Parran.

Registry for this manor by right of descent from Thomas Cornwalleys and his wife, Penelope Wiseman.

Note: Time and space will not permit us to go into great detail on this Great family of Parrans, but we have records of the family as far back as 1375 in England, and we know they can be traced far beyond that year.

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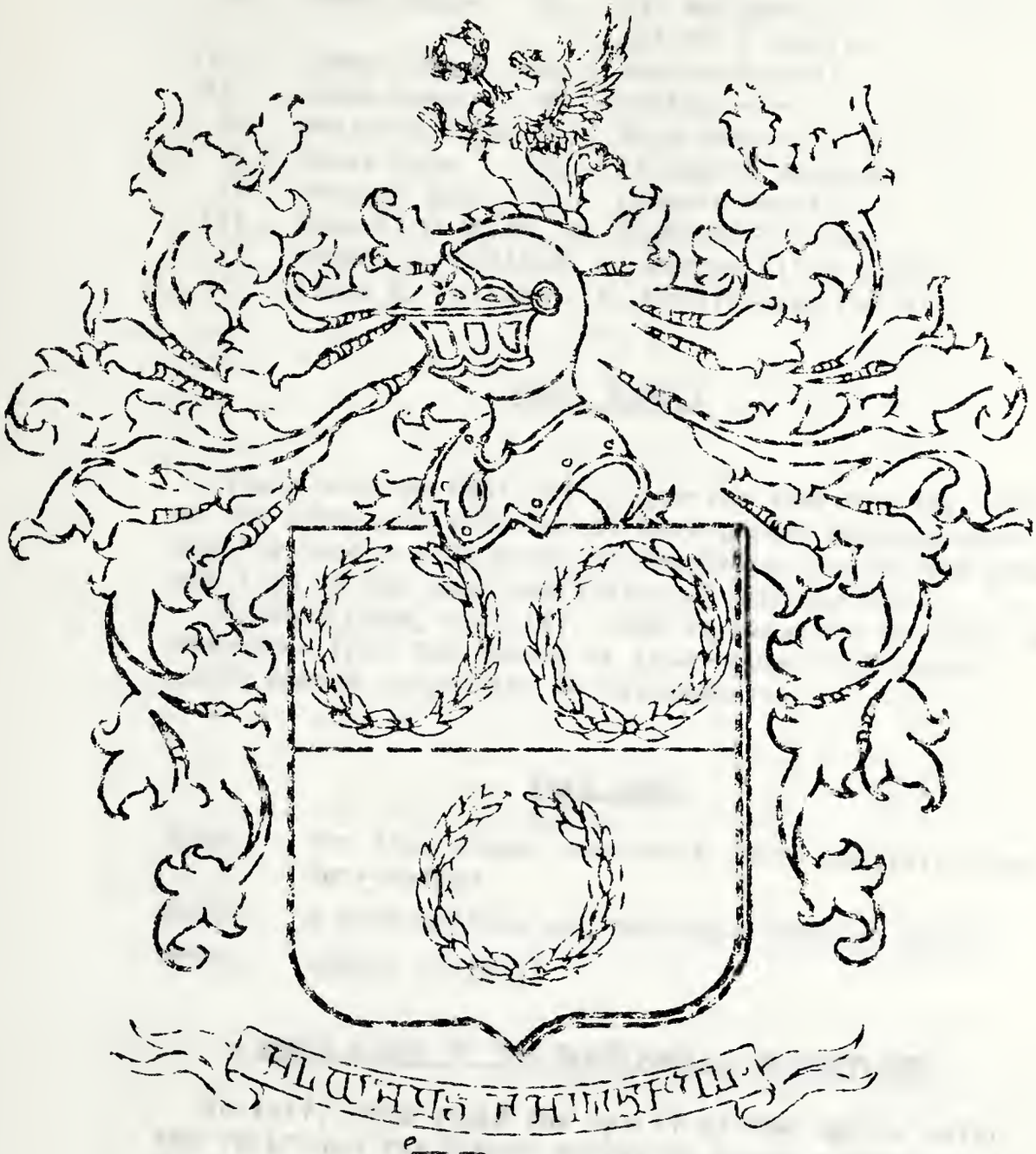

Luke

CHAPTER 22

X	Richard Duke-	m.	---
IX	James Duke-	m.	(1) Margaret ---
			(2) Mary Dawkins
VIII	James Duke	m.	Martha Mackall
VII	James Duke	m.	Martha ----
VI	Benjamin Duke	m.	Mary Parron
V	Moses Duke	m.	Elizabeth Jackson
IV	Deborah Duke	m.	Leonard Deakins
III	Anna R. Deakins	m.	Grabriel Pulliam
II	Howard S. Pulliam	m.	Dorcas Ellen Cooken
I	Alyce R. Pulliam	m.	Harold Dean Perry

DUKE FAMILY

There are few families in America that can lay claim as the Dukes are able to, of having been engaged constantly from a time prior to the Revolution to the present time in the Americanization of our country.

Richard Duke, Colonist, came to Maryland in 1634. He descended from the family of Lake-House in England, which branch originated in Devonshire.

DUKE ARMS

ARMS: Per fess Argent and Azure three chaplets counter-charged

CREST: A demi-griffen or, holding a Chaplet azure

MOTTO: Always faithful

SHORT STORY OF THE DUKE FAMILY IN MARYLAND

To fully understand the spirit of the age in which the "Ark" and the "Dove" sailed to found a province in the New World, one must take a backward look into the development which had brought about a desire to expand the influence of England.

A careful reading of the history of the life of George Calvert, the first Lord Baltimore, the projector of the first English proprietary province in America, is very illuminating. He had been the Secretary of State and a member of the Privy Council of James, 1st of England. He was in a position to know the affairs of State. He was a member of the famous East India Company, and a subscriber to the Virginia Company. George Calvert had the advantage of profiting by the blunders of these adventures. Calvert had obtained a charter for the colony called Avalon, the ledgendary elysium of King Arthur, which was a failure, and later the Province of Maryland was settled under a similar charter. The

colonists were provided with two ships the "Ark" and the "Dove", under the leadership of Cecil Calvert, the oldest son of George, the first Lord Baltimore. These small vessels, the "Ark" and the "Pinnance" and "Dove" sailed from Townsend, England, November 22, 1633, in charge of Leonard Calvert, a younger brother of Cecil.

George Calvert, also a brother, was on board one of these vessels-"along with very near twenty other gentlemen of good fashion, three-hundred labouring men well-provided with all things." Among the three-hundred labouring men were many of rank and position, younger sons come to seek their fortune. They were artisans, many of them of royalty, and certainly the nobility required that each son should learn a trade. The early records show that adepts at many trades especially useful were among these "three-hundred laboring men. This included two Roman Catholic priests; one, Father Andrew White, made a list of the names of the passengers, thus giving us a substantial basis of the men who first settled the Province of Maryland.

The Dukes of Maryland are supposed to have originated in Devonshire, England and the Duke of Lake head of the American branch. (See MacKenzie).

RICHARD DUKE- to Maryland in the "Ark" with Father White's party, 1634; settled at St. Marie's City, capitol of the new Province; on Kent Island in 1641; Member of the Council 1637-1657- a prominent man of affairs in the Colony. He returned to England in 1653 and died there; name of wife unknown.

Children:

1. Richard 2. Thomas 3. Andrew (these three returned to England; 4. James- 5. William (returned to England)

JAMES DUKE-(son of Richard)- d. after 1693, m. Mary Dawkins. He lived at Brook Place Manor, Calvert County; sometimes called Captain Duke. He was a very active man of affairs; one of Michael Tawney's adviers in the controversy between the sheriff and John Good, who was a notorious man in Maryland history, for which James Duke suffered arrest and imprisonment. He acquired large landed estates; his principal plantation being the above Brook Manor Place.

Children

1. Andrew 2. Basil 3, John 4, Joseph 5. James

JAMES DUKE- m. Martha, dau. of Benjamin & Barbara (Smith) Mackall; inherited the major part of Brook Manor Place, and later added largely to his landed possessions.

Children;

1. James- b. 1690, d. 1754
2. Martha- b. 1694, m. William Gray
3. Catherine- b. 1699, m. ____ Beall
4. Elizabeth- b. 1705, m. ____ Rowland

JAMES DUKE (son of James & Martha (Mackall) Duke) of Brook Manor Place; one of the Justices of Calvert County, 1730-1754- of the Quorum from 1736. He was a vestryman of Christ Church, Calvert County, and is said to have been the first Protest member of the family. He m. (1) Martha _____ (2) Esther ( ) Parran, a widow.

Children: (1st mar:)

1. James- b. 1728, d. 1769; m. Mary ( ) Wilson
   Children: (Surname DUKE)
   1. James 2. Basil
2. Benjamin- b. 1730, d. 1773; m. Mary Parran
3. Leonard- b. 1732, d. 1763
4. Basil
5. Andrew
6. Martha- m. John, son of James & Anne (Brooke) Mackall
7. Mary

BENJAMIN- b. 1730 at Brook Place Manor, d. at Battle Creek 1773, bur. in The Forest, Calvert Co., Maryland; m. Mary dau. of Moses & Elizabeth (Jackson) Parran, granddau. of Dr. Alexander & Mary (Young) Parran of Calvert County.

Children:

1. James, d.y.
2. Mary- m. John Clare
3. Moses Parran- m. Elizabeth Jackson
4. Elizabeth m. William Pattison
5. Nancy- m. Francis Kershaw

MOSES PARRAN DUKE- m. 22 March 1774, Elizabeth, dau. of Alexander & Deborah (Morduit) Jackson

Children:

1. Deborah Morduit- b. --Nov. 1776, m. Leonard M.Deakins
2. Mary Parran- b. 18 June 1778, m. William Emack
3. Ann Jackson- b. 24 Sept. 1780
4. Benjamin- b. 3 Feb. 1783, d. aged 9 or 11 years

Note: A true copy made 11 April 1808 by William Emack from the original record in the handwriting of Moses Parran Duke.

DEBORAH MORDUIT- b. ---Nov. 1778, d. 12 Oct. 1846; m. 20 Dec. 1796, Leonard Marbury Deakins

Children: (Surname DEAKINS)

1. William Francis	2, Leonard Marbury	3. Francis Wm.
4. Ann Mariah	5. Elizabeth Duke	6. Jane
7. Glovina	6. Amelia	7. Laura Morduit

FRANCIS WILLIAM DEAKINS- b. 10 Nov. 1803, d. 20 Feb. 1883; m. Christianna Jane, dau. of Leonard & Rebecca Howe (Clare) Cook.

Children: (Surname DEAKINS)

1. Leonard Marbury	2. William Francis	3. Julia L.
4. Anna Rebecca	5. Glovina Deborah	6. George Smith
7. Mary V.	8. Cleora Palmer	8. Parran
9. Septimus Clare	10. John Byrne	

ANNA REBECCA DEAKINS- b. 20 June, 1841, d. 6 Apr. 1904, m. Grabriel son of John Ransom & Rhoda (Lillard) Pulliam, 20 Aug. 1863 (Surname PULLIAM)

Children:

1. Mary S.
2. Frank C.
3. Julia C.
4. P. Claude
5. Glovina Deakins
6. Maude C.
7. George Washington
8. Howard Septimus
9. J. Albert
10. Patrick
11. Rhoda Eugenia
12. Ransom E.
13. Ethel O.

HOWARD S. PULLIAM- b. 19 Oct. 1874, m. 24 Dec. 1899, Dorcas Ellen, dau. of Henry & Susan (Knight) Kooken

Children:

1. Alyce Rebecca- b. 15 July 1901, m. Harold Dean Perry, son of Andrew Jackson Jones & Gertrude (Meares) Perry on 21 Jan. 1924.
2. Walter G.- b. 6 Oct. 1903, m. 8 March 1929, Ethel V., dau. of Douglas Lee & Bella (Wakefield) Stanton

   Child:

   1. Patricia Joanna- b. at Bayonne, N. J. 19 Apr. 1931

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HEIRS OF WILLIAM MORDUIT OF LONDON

Copied from statement of Richard Ponsonby of Bladensburg, Maryland, and addressed to William Cooke of Baltimore, August 12; 1802.

Deborah Morduit (sister of William Morduit) m. Alexander Jackson; three sons and five daughters.

Eldest son---William)
Second son---Jasper Morduit) Jackson
Third son----John)

Eldest daughter--- Ruth, long since married to William Young
Second daughter--- Elizabeth, see (2) long since married to Moses Parron Duke
Third daughter---- Lucy, has been dead about 26 years.
Fourth daughter--- Ann Hannah, single
Fifth daughter --- Deborah, a few years married to Dr. Benj. [illegible]vall

William Jackson, now dead, left widow Elizabeth and ten children four sons and six daughters;

*William Benjamin) Married Miss Lowndes, cousin of Benj. Lowndes of Blandensburg, F ther of Wm. and Lowndes Jackson of Washington, D.C.
Jasper Morduit) Died about 1869
Samuel Alexander) Died many years ago. (This notation made 1889)
Israel Morduit) Married Miss Ducket, sister of Dr. Tom Ducket, of Prince Georges Co.

ALYCE PULLIAM PERRY

HAROLD D. PERRY

ETHEL VIRGINIA STANTON PULLIAM

WALTER G. PULLIAM

Mary Parron	) "Old Cousin Polly", died 1881, aged 95 years.
Harriet Elizabeth	) Jackson. All Single
Sarah Duke	) Married John Perry of Baltimore
Juliet Ann	) Married Alnut of Baltimore
Christiana Duke	) Married Thos. Perry of Baltimore
Elizabeth Duke	) Living and single 1889, age 94 years

The second and third sons, no children.

Ruth Young, the eledest daughter, now deceased, left three sons and three daughters;

William)	Young	
Alexander)		
Morduit)		
Deborah)		Lands near Washington on the Eastern Branch of the Potomac River.
Mary)		
Ann Jackson)		

(2) Elizabeth Jackson, second daughter, married Moses Parron Duke, died six years ago a widow in low circumstances, leaving three daughters and one son:

Deborah Marduit Duke	) Since married to Leonard Marbury Deakins
Mary Parron	) Yet single. Afterward 2nd wife of Wm. Emack
	) Duke
Ann Jackson	) Now married to William Emack
Benjamin	) Now deceased

Lucy Jackson, third daughter, died abt 26 years ago, single.

Ann Hannah Jackson, fourth daughter-- single.

Deborah, fifth daughter, now married to Dr. Benj. Duvall, of Montgomery Co., Md., has two sons;

Washington) Duvall
Alexander)

The contents of this statement of Mr. Ponsonby was certified to by Benj. Lowndes, Richard T. Lowndes and Francis Deakins, all of Bladensburg, Md.

Kennthi MacLeod

The following memo given by Mrs. Elbert Emack of Beltville, Md., Benj. Duke and Mary Parran were married in Calvert Co., date unknown; he died the last of Sept. or the 1st of Oct. 1772, Calvert Co., at Battle Creek, Md. and was buried on his farm in the forest, one sister-Martha, who married John Mackall.

Benj. Duke and Mary Parran had children as follows:

James Duke, died in 19th year

Mary Duke, married John Clare

Moses Parran Duke, married Elizabeth Jackson

Elizabeth Duke, married William Jackson
Sarah Duke, married William Patterson
Nancy Duke, married Frank Kashaw

James Duke, brother of Benjamin married Mrs. Mary Wilson; they had two sons: James Duke Basil Duke

James Duke married Rebecca Somerville, leaving two sons: Alexander Duke living in Kentucky; Nathaniel Duke, residing in the old homestead near Battle Creek, Calvert County.

Mary Duke's heirs are: Rebecca Howe Cooke, Mary Parker and James Clare.

Moses Parran Duke's heirs are: Mary Parran Emack, Deborah Deakins and Ann Emack, one son.

Elizabeth Duke, had eight children;
Sarah Duke had one daughter. Heirs living August, 1849.
Father of William Loundes Jackson, of Washington, D. C.
Dorothea, married Sibley.
Betty married Dr. William Palmer, half brother to Ben.
Susan married Hall, of Hall & Hume, Washington, D. C.
Mary Ellen, still single.

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CHAPTER 23

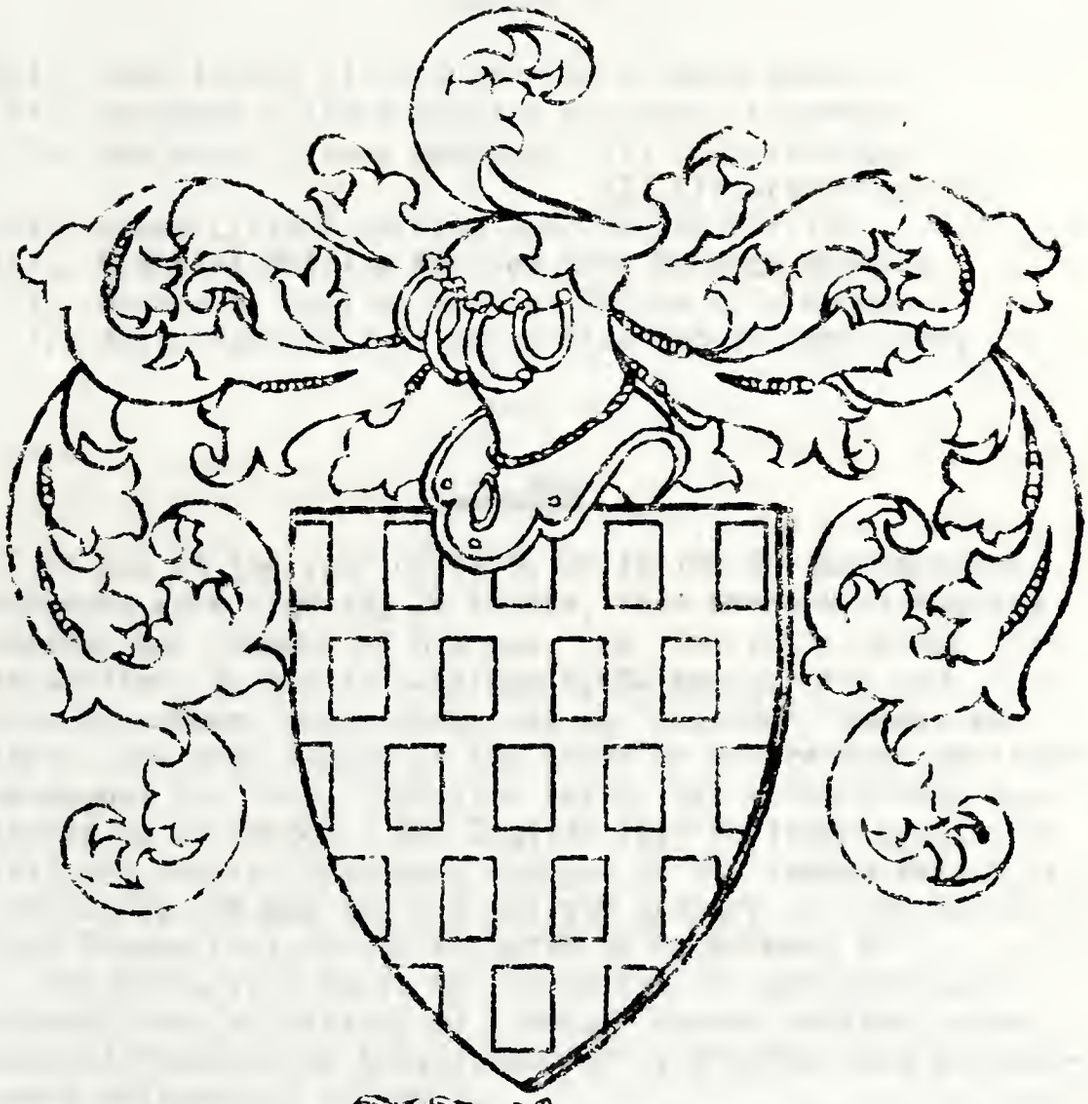
V. Leonard Cook married Rebecca Howe Clare
IV. Christiana J. Cook married Francis Deakins
III. Anna Rebecca Deakins married Grabiel Pulliam
II. Howard S. Pulliam married Dorcas Ellen Kooken
I. Alyce Rebecca Pulliam married Harold Deane Perry

NOTES FROM THE COOK FAMILY BIBLE

Leonard Cook born Mar. 13, 1772, d. May 22, 1830, married Rebecca Howe Clare (born Oct. 19, 1772 and who came from England) on Feb. 7, 1804, had seven children.
Note: Bible in possession of Mr. Frank Deakins, Cumberland Maryland

1. Elizabeth Mary Cook, born Dec. 2, 1804, d. Oct. 27, 1844, married Dr. Benj. Day Sept. 11, 1821, daughter Margaret born Oct. 6, 1826.
2. Dr. Septimus John Clare Cook born Oct. 29, 1807 married Anna Rebecca Bell Dec. 24, 1829 (she died July 27, 1830)
3. Alburtis Thourogood Cook born Feb. 17, 1809 died Nov. 29, 1828
4. Christianna Jane Cook born Mar. 5, 1810 died 1869 married Wm. Francis Deakins April 16, 1835 had 11 children; listed under Pulliam Family.
5. Sarah Anna Cook born April 23, 1811

Mondui



Hillard

6. Benjamin James Edward Cook born Nov. 2, 1812, died Sept. 4, 1826
7. Rebecca Clare Cook born Nov. 18, 1814 married Tilden Easton July 30, 1834 had four children: Laura Virginia born April 24, 1836, d. Dec. 13, 1843; Emelia Alberta born April 15, 1840; Howard Alexander born Dec. 23, 1841; Leonard Septimus Fairfax born Feb. 14, 1844 died Dec. 18, 1844.

Rebecca Howe Clare Cook was a cousin of General Washington's grandfather, which needs no write up as histories galore record same.

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CHAPTER 24

VII. Jean (John) Lillard married Mildred Jones
VI. Benjamin Lillard married Elizabeth Lightfoot
V. Benjamin Lillard married (1) Francis Crow
(2) Elizabeth Hensley
IV. Rhoda Lillard married John Ransom Pulliam
III. Grabriel Pulliam married Anna Rebecca Deakins
II. Howard S. Pulliam married Dorcas Ella Kooken
I, Alyce Rebecca Pulliam married Harold Dean Perry

LILLARD

It was in the year of 1415, while the Burgundians and Armgnacs were fighting in France, that Henry V of England decided for reasons of his own, the time was ripe for intervention. He easily obtained 6,000 men-at-arms and 24,000 archers, among whom, was our ancestor, Thomas Lollard. The army landed on the coast of France near Harfluer on August 14, 1415. Harfluer being left without help was forced to surrender. The English left Harfluer on Oct. 8, 1415 and shortly afterward engaged in the famous Battle of Agincourt. It was for his gallant bravery in this battle that Thomas Lollard was knighted by King Henry V.

For historical facts of the Battle of Agincourt see Victor Drury's "History of France"- London edition; also consult "Cumulative Encyclopaedia" by Winston, and Encyclopedia Britannica, Volume I.

In the year 1417 the English returned to France and fought until the year of 1420 and it was on May 21, 1420 that the Treaty of Troyes gave the crown of France to the King of England.

It was during this period of the Invasion that Thomas Lollard, now Sir Thomas Lollard met a French lady of gentle birth from the Province of Touraine and a romance started which culminated in a marriage. Sir Thomas Lollard did not return to England with King Henry V, but gave up his English title and remained in the land of Touraine.

It is at this time we note the name changed from Lollard to Lillard.

Sir Thomas Lillard made his home in the town of Saumur on the banks of the Loire River. The name of Alfonse Francois Lillard is carved in the stone on one of the towers of the Chateau of Lynes. It can also be seen on the lantern tower of the Cathedral of St. Gatien in Tours.

We next find Jasper Lillard who lived in the Loire River near Angers, France. He was a vine grower, also owned and operated boats up and down the Loire River, from Angers to Tours and Angers to Nantes. Jasper Lillard married a Miss Isaacs, who gave up her religion to marry him, as he was a Hugenot. They had five sons: 1. Jean 2. Benjamin 3. Moise 4. Joseph 5. David

In the year 1598, King Hebry IV of France issued the Edict of Nantes so Jasper Lillard and his wife reared their children and imbued them with the spirit of Calvinism, and his son Moise, did likewise.

Moise Lillard married Lilli Balsac and had three sons: 1. Moise 2. Jean 3. Benjamin.

Moise (Moses) Lillard - son of Moise and Lilli, above- remained in France and carried on his father's vineyards and boat lines.

It was in the year 1685 that an edict appeared, revoking the Edict of Nantes and all privileges granted to the Hugenots by Henry IV and Louis XIII were suppressed, Therefore, there was no longer any safety for the Hugenots in France and they were forced to flee from their country.

Moise Lillard sold his vineyards near Angers and moved his family to Nantes. He must have forseen these events for he and his wife decided to send their two sone, Jean and Benjamin, to America for safety.

About 1685 Jean and Benjamin Lillard emigrated from France to Virginia. Outside of one family in Louisiana all the Lillards in the United States are descendants of the elder of these two French Hugenots, Jean (John) Lillard. The younger brother,Benjamin, was drowned in the James River while bathing.

John (Jean) Lillard, the progenitor of the family in America, born near Nantes, France circa 1668, settled in Virginia and in 1700 married Mildred Jones (a relative to the Monroe family) who died in 1720. One son, Benjamin. John Lillard married (2) Mrs. Martha Littlejohn who died in Prince William County, Virginia. One daughter, Sarah Lillard,of whom we can find no records.

Benjamin Lillard, born 1701, married in 1724 Elizabeth Lightfoot, daughter of William Lightfoot. They resided in Culpeper County, Virginia, and there all their children were born.

1. James- born circa 1725, married Kessiah Bradley
2. Thomas- born circa 1726 (Revolutionary soldier)
3. William
4. Nancy, married ---- Garret
5. Moses
6. Elizabeth, married Lawrence Bradley
7. Sarah

RALPH BOYCE

PATRICIA JOANNE BOYCE

KAROL DAWN BOYCE

LINDA BOYCE

8. John, born 1730 (Captain, Revolutionary War) married (1) Susanna Ball (2) Anne More Thomas
9. Benjamin, married (1) Frances Crow (2) Elizabeth Hensley (Captain Revolutionary War)

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Benjamin Lillard, born 1740 in Culpeper Co.,Virginia married (1) Francis Crow in 1772 (2) Elizabeth Hensley in 1786.

Children: (1st mar:)

1. Frances
2. Clara- born 1775
3. Dennis- born 1777, married March 17, 1797, Phoebe Gray
4. Lucy- born 1778, married May 22, 1822, George Thomas
5. Mordecai- born 1782, married 1808, Lucy Gassaway
6. Elizabeth- born 1785, married May 22, 1822, Nimrod Apperson

(2nd mar:)

7. Mary (Polly) born 1786,,married Feb. 26, 1805, Augustine Bradley
8. Nancy, born 1788, married Francis Willis
9. Absolem, born 1790, married July 21, 1810, Frances Pulliam Hisle (2) Nancy Holland, Oct. 31, 1816
10. Margaret, married Jan. 23, 1806, John Rider
11. Rhoda, born June 22, 1798, married March 1819, John Ransom Pulliam

Note: The children of Rhoda Lillard and John Ransom Pulliam will be found under the Pulliam Family.

LIGHTFOOT COAT-OF-ARMS

Barry of six or and gu. on a hind sa. three escallos or senister (Corbin as on a chiel or, three ravens ppr.)

Crest: Head of an animal with the ears pointed forward and tongue protruding.

Space will not permit me to elaborate on this illustrious family of Lillards, but proud indeed am I to make mention of James Lillard who married Keziah Bradley, a second cousin of President Madison and to give in detail the history of Capt. Benjamin Lillard who married first Frances Crow of Culpeper County, Virginia, and who married second; Elizabeth Hensley, whose youngest child Rhoda Lillard, born June 22, 1798, married John Ransom Pulliam in March 1819. (Ancestors of the compiler.)

Capt. Benjamin Lillard and his wife Frances Crow became estranged and separated. The deed of trust which Capt. Benjamin Lillard executed in favor of his children by Frances Crow was the cause of a rift in the family. It plunged all into a lawsuit which lasted for years.

This deed of trust can be found in Deed Book N, p. 106, Culpeper County court records.

In the year 1794, Madison County, Virginia, a legal grant was made to Capt. Benjamin Lillard to build a mill on Hughes River.

In Deed Book 4, p. 99, Madison County, Va. Records, May 25, 1790, Benjamin Lillard deeded to his step-daughter, Elizabeth Hensley, certain stock, household furniture, etc. for £38 9s. It is signed by him. Recorded June 27, 1805, and was witnessed by Boswell Pulliam, James Lillard, Senr. and Thomas Lillard, Senr.

Certified Record of Benjamin Lillard:

This certifies that the following is a true and correct copy of an entry in a Manuscript volume of Auditor Accounts in the Virginia State Library, known as Auditors Account XV page 451.

"Richmond, Virginia the 30th day July 1783 Warrt. to Benjamin Hite for his service in the Militia under Capt. Benj. Lillard from Culpeper £ 3 57s. 4d. Richmond, Va., Nov. 14,1923

Bessie Gill, Searcher

Capt. Benjamin Lillard was a Captain in the Revolutionary War, as is attested by the records at the State Capitol at Richmond, Va. It can also be found on p. 270, Virginia State Library, List of Revolutionary Soldiers, as follows:

"Lillard, Benj. Capt., Culpeper M. AUD. Acct. Vol. IV, page 451. Capt. Benj. Lillard commanded his company at the seize of Yorktown and was present at the surrender of Cornwallis in 1782.

Captain Benjamin Lillard was the youngest child of Benjamin Lillard and Elizabeth Lightfoot. In Deed Book 4, p. 560, Culpeper County Records, Benjamin Lillard and Franky, his wife, of the County of Culpeper and the Colony of Virginia, on Jan. 9, 1778 deeded for £ 40 to William Lillard 57 acres in Culpeper County. In the same book, p. 573, Benj. Lillard and Franky, his wife, on Feb.16, 1778 deeded for 30£ thirty acres in Culpeper County, Virginia to Co. Wm. Champ., Deed Book 1, p. 214, Culpeper County, March 15, 1779, Benjamin Lillard and Franky, his wife, for £ 250 deeded 150 acres in Culpeper County to Paul Leather. In this same book, p.412, Aug. 23, 1779, Benjamin Lillard and Franky, his wife, for £ 750 deeded twenty-two and three quarter acres in Culpeper County, to Col. Wm. Champ, who was their neighbor. In this deed it is stated, "whereas the said Franky cannot conveniently travel to our said county court of Culpeper to make acknowledgment of said conveyance." John Slaughter and George Weatherall were sent to see her on Aug. 21, 1779.

Capt. Benjamin Lillard was a trader and lawyer practicing on .. until shortly before his death. He was also a Justice of the Peace for Culpeper County. His orgiginal commission as Justice of Peace is still to be seen in the Emmett Collection on Colonial Papers in the New York Public Library. This original Commission of Capt. Benj. Lillard is signed by Benj. Harrison,

one of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence; it reads as follows:

THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

To All to whom these present Letters shall Come, Greeting. Know Ye, That our Governor on recommendation from the Court of the County of Culpeper having, with advice of our Council of State, this day issued a Commission constituting and appointing James Browning and Benjamin Lillard.

Gentlemen, Justices of the Peace in and for the said County, in addition to those then holding the said office doth now also constitute and appoint the said

James Browning and Benjamin Lillar

Gentlemen: Commissioners of Oyer and Terminer for the trial of Slaves in the said County, in addition to those now holding the said office, with authority to be of any Court of Oyer and Terminer to be held for the said County from time to time for the purpose of trying, condemning and executing, or otherwise punishing or acquitting, any slave committing a capital crime within the said County, of which the said Court, one of the said Commissioners heretofore appointed and now holding the said office shall be one. IN TESTIMONY whereof these our Letters are made patent. Witness Benjamin Harris Esquire, our Governor at Richmond, on the 31st day of March in the year of our Lord 1783.

Benj. Harrison

In the year 1786 Capt. Benj. Lillard married his second wife, Elizabeth Hensley, whose youngest child Rhoda was the wife of John Ransom Pulliam afore mentioned. Capt. Benj. Lillard died sometime between the dates of Nov. 6, 1828 and, March 26, 1829. His will is recorded in Will Book 5, page 257-8 Madison County, Virginia. Records:

IN THE NAME OF GOD, AMEN; I, BENJAMIN LILLARD of the County of Madison being of sound mind and memory, calling to God, the mortelity of the body, and knowing that it is appointed for all men to die, do make this my last Will and testament of manner and form following Viz: In the first place, I recommend my Soul to the hands of Almighty God, who gave it to me, and my body to the ground to be Buried in a decent like manner at the discretion of my Executor, nothing doubting in the merits of a crucified Redeemer to save me from death of sin, to the Live of Righteousness. And as touching those worldly goods as it hath pleased God to bless me with, do Gave and dispose of them in manner and form following; Viz; My Will and desire is that all my just debts shall be paid out of my estate, by my executor, and the residue and remainder, both real and personal, together with all debts due or which may become due, I give and bequeath to Ransom and Rhody his wife to them, their Heirs and assigns forever.

In appoint Ransom Pulliam and Rhody wife executor and

executrix to this my last Will and testament. And hereby revoke and disannul all wills heretofore or before made, and declare this my last Will and Testment.

In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal, this 6th day of November, 1828.

Benjamin Lillard (Seal)

Teste
Thomas Pulliam
Kesiah Lillard

At a Court held for Madison County the 26th day of March 1829. The last Will and Testament of Benjamin Lillard deceased, was produced into Court and proved by the Oath of Thomas Pulliam a witness thereto. And at a Court held for said County on the 25th day of June 1829 the said Will was fully proved by the oath of Kesiah Lillard a witness thereto and ordered to be recorded.

Teste: Belfield Cave, C.M.C.
A.H. Cave, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Madison Co., Va.

ABSOLEM LILLARD OF VIRGINIA

ABSOLUM LILLARD, son of Capt. Benjamin & Elizabeth (Hensley) Lillard, was born in 1790 and died in Rappannock Co., Va. at Washington, in 1864. He m. 21 July 1810, Frances (Pulliam) Hisle, dau. of Thomas & Kesiah (Brown) Pulliam and widow of John Hisle; m. (2) 31 Oct. 1816, Nancy Holland. Thomas Pulliam was the grandson of Capt. John Holladay of Spotsylvania Co., V rginia.

Children: (1st mar:) (Surname LILLARD)

1. Kesiah- m. 29 July 1847, John W. Lockhart
2. Frances- b. 10 Feb. 1812, d. 12 Dec. 1889; m. 22 Feb. 1832, John Ferguson Carter- b. 9 Sept. 1803, d. 4 Apr. 1885, son of Alexander & Tracy ( ) Carter

   Children: (Surname CARTER)

   1. William Hamilton- m. Lavina Hamrick

      Children: (Surname CARTER)

      1. Wade
      2. Mary- m. F. B. Dudly

   2. James Boswell- m. Emma Fox

      Children:

      1. Emma, d.y.
      2. Tracy, d.y.
      3. Elizabeth- m. Hamilton Spilman
      4. Frances m. Cornelius T. Gibson
      5. Jennie- m. John Bolen
      6. James L.- born 28 Feb. 1881; m. 18 Oct. 1910, Mabel A. Walker

   3. Alexander P.- d.y.
   4. Herman W.- d. 1897
   5. Roberta- d.y.
   6. Francos- d.y.
   7. Turner- d.y.
   8. John- d.y.

9. French Pendleton- b. 13 Apr.1845, d. 17 Dec.1930 m. Judith Terrier Miller- b. 1 Sept. 1852. He enlisted In CSA at 16, Co. G, 12th Va. Cav.; lawyer; Commonwealth's Atty for Rappahannock Co.; represented the 16th Dist. in Virginia State Senate.

Children: (Surname CARTER)

1. Frances Elizabeth- b. 17 Oct.1880; m. 16 June 1908, Vincent Smith- b.14 Jan.1875
2. French T.- b. 10 Nov.1882, d. 16 Nov.1893
3. Hill- b. 21 Apr.1885, m. 21 July 1917, Robert Desha Lucas. Children: 1. Judith b. 27 Aug.1918 2. Robert- b. 11 Dec. 1920 3. Joseph- b. 7 Nov.1921
4. John F.- b. 25 Aug. 1887
5. Louemma- b. 7 Jan.1890, m. 30 June 1919, William F. Moffett. Children: 1. William F.- b. 20 Sept. 1920 2. Anne C.- b. 15 1921
6. Curry- b. 17 Apr. 1892, m. 9 June 1923, Constance Dana
7. French Pendleton- b. 30 Nov. 1895, d. 8 Oct. 1918 at Camp Humphries, Va.; member of Co. G 5th Regt., E.T.S., U.S. Army
8. Edgar

(2nd mar:) (Surname LILLARD)

3. William Absolem- m. 13 June 1850, Sarah Jane O'Neale

Children:

1. Charles H.- b. 1 Apr. 1851, m. 24 June 1880, Phoebe A. Clark

Children: (Surname LILLARD)

1. Clarence Eugene
2. Clifford
3. George
4. Annie Jane
5. Franklin

2. John Franklin- b. 6 Jan. 1853
3. William Edward- b. 21 July 1854, m. 28 Mar. 1877, Ophelia Browning

Children: (Surname LILLARD)

1. Aubry- 12 Feb. 1878
2. Charles E.- 24 Sept. 1880
3. Richard H.- b. 24 June 1882
4. Sarah Catherine- b. 17 July 1857
5. Annie Jennings- b. 21 Feb. 1860, m. 15 July 1878 Warren M. Peake. Child: 1. Ethel May- m.____ Cox
6. George Willis- b. 27 Aug. 1863, d. 22 Feb. 1871
7. Elizabeth May- b. 20 May 1867, m. 18 Sept. 1894, Jermiah Enright. Child: 1. Charles Pope

4. Sarah Catherine- d. unmarried
5. Mary E.- m. 27 Sept. 1852, W. H. Holland

Children: (Surname HOLLAND)

6. Delia Ann- d. 1915, m. Samuel Lamerson
   Children: (Surname LAMERSON)
   1. John
7. John Jackson, d. unmarried.

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BIOGRAPHIES

ANNA REBECCA (DEAKINS) PULLIAM

About seventy years ago Francis William Deakins settled at Cheat River, now Preston County, West Virginia.

In all the valley of the "Winding River Cheat" there was no place better known in earlier years for here the North Western Turnpike, a great thoroughfare crossed the river.

Anna Rebecca Deakins was born here June 20, 1841. In this picturesque home beside the dark flowing river she and her six brothers and three sisters grew up. Here August 20, 1863 she married Grabriel Pulliam and here on the home place, is located the famly burying ground to which her own sons gently bore her mortal body and tenderly laid it to rest until mountain top and valley shall be lit up with the glow and glory of Resurrection Morn. Brother Pulliam's hospitable home is located a little farther up the valley. Of the thirteen children born in this home eleven are living. Julia B. died at the age of 20, and Patrick was drowned in Wolf Creek at the age of six. Eugenia and Ransom E. reamin at home with their father. Mollie S. Shore lives at Baltimore, Maude C. Johnson at Frostburg, Md., Glovina D. Jeffers at Terra Alta, W. Va., Ethel O. Teets at Aurora, W. Va., Frank C., George W., Howard S. and J. Albert are all in business in Pittsburgh, Pa., and Claude is with the Fairview Mercantile Co., at Amos, W. Va.

Sister Pulliam joined the Methodist Protestant Church in 1868 and remained a faithful member until her death. The grace of God sustained her through years of suffering which in closing weeks of her life was most intense. In these closing weeks she expressed a readiness and desire to enter a better country. She was treated at Johns Hopkins" Hospital last July and at Oakland Sanitarium in Jan., but in spite of medical skill she died April 8, 1904.

Funeral services were held by the writer at the residence and were largely attended.

Sister Pulliam was a zealous advocate to temperance principles which her sons, bright manly young men honor and exemplify. Although she did not live her three score and ten years her life's work was well done. The touch of the vanished hand will no more be felt, the sound of the voice that is still no more to be heard but the good impressions left on the heart and brain will be lasting and the memory of a Christian Mother's love will ever remain a gracious benediction.- H.

GRABRIEL PULLIAM

Grabriel Pulliam was born on a farm near Sperryville, Va., on April 17, 1826 and died April 2, 1912, aged 85 Years, 11 months and 15 days. He was affected with rheumatism in his early youth and was a cripple all through life. He came to West Virginia (then Va.) in the early fifties and settled at Keyser, (then known as Patty Town). In 1856 he came to Preston County and started a store where he resided at the time of his death. In 1863 he married Anna Rebecca Deakins a daughter of Francis William Deakins. To this union thirteen children were born. He was elected Assessor in 1880 again in 1884 and also in 1892. He was Overseer of the Poor for a number of years.

Here on the old homestead where he had lived for nearly sixty years surrounded by his children, when the spring sunshine was brightest, he was laid to rest in the family burying ground at Cheat Bridge, here his boys had borne their Mother just eight years ago, and here laid gently to rest 'neath a beautiful wreath of flowers. All of the living children were with him except one daughter, Mollie, who lives in Baltimore, Md.

The children living are, Mrs. Mollie S. Shore, Baltimore, Md., F. C. Pulliam, Lead Mines, P. Claude, Wheeling, W. Va., Mrs. Glovina D. Jeffers, Erwin, W. Va., Mrs. Maude Johnson, Frostburg, Md., Geo. W. Pulliam, Pittsburgh, Pa., Howard S. Pulliam, Keyser, W. Va., Mrs. Ethel O. Teets, Aurora, W. Va., J. A. Pulliam, Eglon, W. Va., Mrs. James A. Loughrie, Bayonne, N. J., Ransom Pulliam, Keyser W. Va.

Clipping from "The Courier"

MATHEW PULLIAM

Dear Courier:

Will you allow me space in your valuable paper for the following sketch of the life of the late Mathew Pulliam, feeling, as I do, that because of the many requests and inquiries, it is best medium to answer or comply with the wishes of all who knew him in his every-day life, walk and conversation.

Moreover, I hope my motive will not be misconstrued, for I only do that which my heart and my duty as a son impel me to do, and not because of my desire to have this notice appear in print.

There are many who can and will testify to his many virtues, and will remember his life work and who constantly came into contact with him during a business career extending through sixty-four years in this place.

I pay my tribute to his memory because I love him and shall revere and love his memory so long as life is given me; and because I would have other mem imitate his example.

This motive alone prompts me to pay to his memory this tribute as a loving father, a true and constant friend, a courteous gentleman at all times, and a good citizen.

Mathew Pulliam was born in the little village of Sperryville, Rappahannock County, Va., and was the third of five sons born to Rhoda Lillard and John Ransom Pulliam.

At the early age of five years, death entered the family circle and took away the father in the prime of his manhood, leaving the mother and five children to struggle as best they could against the hardships of the world.

The mother was ture to her trust, for she had received in her ealy training the knowledge which enabled her to cope successfully with the many difficulties in her way. She was of noble stock, and knew not the meaing of failure, and in her long life she never wavered or faltered in efforts for her sons' advancement.

Her father, Capt. Benjamin Lillard, was in the Colonial Army at the Siege of Yorktown, and was present when Lord Cornwallis surrender to the force under command of Generals Washington and Lafayette, the latter in command of the French allies of the Colonists.

Among the relics prized by her beyond valuation were the silver suttons taken from her father's Continental uniform. In after years she had these buttons made into teaspoons, intending one for each of her fiave sons.

In this village and immediate neighborhood were spent the great part of his early life. I have taken the keenest delight in listening to his recital of his boyhood and school days and what an effort and struggle it was for him to acquire the very limited education necessary to be a successful start in life, and which was essential to the occuaption selected by him for his life work.

At that time there were no public schools such as we have at this date, with their every facility for acquiring an education, but schools were "few in number and far between them" Teachers were not so numerous or efficient as at this writing, and the school term was short- only in winter, when no work would interfere was there an opportunity presented. School houses were of ½the rudest construction, built of logs with benches, and seats hewn from the same material. Under such conditions he acquired, by diligent application, the art of writing and reading, and was quick to learn arithmetic.

Thus equipped, he entered his apprenticeship as a wheelwright ub a shop conducted and owned by his cousin, William Carter, in the village of Little Washington. Faithfully he carried out his terms of his three-year contract, and when he left there he was a competent and expert mechanic.

He entered upon his career as a journeyman in the shop of Trout & Petty at Front Royal, Va. His stay with these gentlemen of the old type was highly instructive to him, for he added very much to knowledge already acquired.

As manufacturers of wagons at that day, they had an enviable reputation, and he was very fotunate, for in after years the knowledge gained enabled him to make for himself a name and

reputation in the manufacture of wagons surpassing that of his former employers. Throughout Northern Valley of Virginia, and even beyond the mountains on each side, it was not an uncommon thing to see wagons with the name "M. Pulliam, Berryville, Va.," stamped on the rear axle or on the side of the wagon bed.

But he was not anxious to leave these gentlemen, who had been of so much service to him; their home was also a home to him, and he was made to feel that something else than dollars and cents was necessary, They were kind, hospitable, and recognized the ability and character of the man who was in their employ. How different with most of us in this day and generation!

Notwithstanding his surroundings were so pleasant and instructive, his ambition to succeed for himself caused him to leave for a time those who had taken such deep interest in him, and from Front Royal he came to Clarke County and engaged at or near Stone Bridge to make a number of wheat fans.

The time and labor was lost, for the parties failed, and all they owned went with the proceeds of sale to pay debts due to others. This was a severe blow to him for a year of valuable time was lost, to say nothing of his earnings. But, discouraged as he was, he came to Berryville, seeking employment. His chest of tools and less and two dollars in money constituted his entire dependence until he could find employment in the shop of a Mr. Newman, who lived in a house standing upon the ground now occupied by the Blacksmith Shop and owned by the estate of the late Phillip Affleck, Sr.

This was about the year 1846. He remained with Mr. Newman for one year, and until Mr. Newman's death. Immediately following this occurrence he went into business for himself in a little log building standing at that time on the lot, and immediately upon the street where Mr. G.E. Taylor now lives, known as the Betsy Gill house. Nearby and on the same side of the street lived a cousin of my dear mother, William Berlin. The house in which he lived stood upon the lot now owned by my brother, M.B. Pulliam. Here a home was founded by my father no less hospitable than the one left behind in Front Royal.

My mother vistied the home of her cousin very often, and a friendship soon sprang into existence between the two, resulting in a marriage in less than a year's time, February 1, 1848.

For a period of 46 years this relation continued happily then, after a long illness she was taken from him by death, June 5, 1896. Out of this marriage were born to them ten children, three girls and three boys surviving him, the others having died early in life.

With the coming of the great Civil War, his troubles and difficulties were increased and multiplied, for like many others he had hopes that it would soon be over.

Twice was he forced into service, but sent back to his home to do work for the Confederate Army, manufacturing

wagons for the transportation of supplies.

Upon the last of these occasions he was put into the ranks near Bunker Hill, W.Va., but was sent back to his home by "Stonewall" Jackson, who ordered a wagon to convey him to Berryville, saying "such a man was worth more to his country at home than in the Army." He was kept busily employed, together with the men, journeymen and blacksmiths, at this work, until the invading army of the North entered Virginia.

With his accummulation of property he had become also the owner of some slaves, and with the hope still burning [illegible] Army in the early part of the struggle would compel recognition of the rights of the South, and fearful that his slaves would do as some near-by had done, he decided to take them South, away from influence and danger. This refugeeing consumed about a year's time, and was abandoned only when he saw and believed that the struggle was a hopeless one

Before returning, however, he made known to those slaves his intentions, offering to bring back to their former home any who wished to return. Only one decided to remain, the most valuable one of all, and the cause was that she had made the acquaintance of a refugee whom she was willing to marry, and the marriage consummated before the journey back to the Valley was commenced. Those returning were faithful to his interests, and in return they had a constant and true friend. One of these only has outlived the master and friend to whom she, her children and gradchildren have always looked for help and advice, and never went away empty-handed.

After the war was over, with many others, the hard task of gathering together what was left was taken up. The difficulties in the way were almost impossible of removal for nothing can be more horrible than the ravages of such a struggle. On every side were desolate fields, ruined houses, heaps of ashes and piles of charred timbers and stone, marking the places of homes and barns that had gone up in flames.

Out of this, nevertheless, our people gathered renewed strength and determination, and where ruin was apparent on every hand, now can be found beautiful homes, well cultivated farms and a prosperous people.

With many others, he succeeded under many difficulties, in again building up and adding to his business, until it grew to such proprotions that the time he had so long sought for was at hand, that hard work could be laid aside, and life made more tolerable for himself and family.

He was doomed to a disappointment, so sudden and of such crushing weight that for a time it seemed impossible to recover. His house, two large mills, and in fact, every building on the premises in this place, were consumed by fire. This was about the year 1878. The loss was almost a total one, as the amount expended in buildings, machinery and stock, consisting of lumber, bark, and sumac, totaled between $30,000 and $35,000 and on this he carried less than $5,000 insurance.

For a time it seemed impossible to recover from this shock and loss, notwithstanding business men of means volunteered to loan him capital with which to rebuild, without interest

knowing the value of the industry to the community at large. For some days he held the matter under consideration, finally concluding that it would be burdensome to him, and hazardous to those who were so willing to assist, to accept the offer.

The insurance company promptly paid the insurance, and with it as a start, again he commenced the rebuilding of his losses.

Gradually, he overcame difficulties which he deemed at first impossible. The old home was rebuilt, land was purchased, business relations again resumed with those whom he had known, and who were worthy of his confidence and who had confidence in him. One of these partnerships extending through a period exceeding thirty years. In all that time not a harsh word or difference had passed betwen them.

It made a deep impression upon him and he never fully recovered the great loss he sustained in the death of Mr. Phillip J. Affleck, or as he was wont to call him "Phil."

He recognized the fact, some time before death came, that his span of life was drawing to a close and to that he began to show some anxiety as to the welfare and future of those dear to him and to whom he was so dear.

Few men were so active as he at his age, and we hoped for some years to be added to those already passed. God in his providence willed otherwise, and we bow submissively to His will, and know that we have this promise of our Savior Himself, for our consolation and hope;"Blessed are the Pure in heart; for they shall see God."

We think of God as boundless in love and mercy, yearning to regain such a life, from suffering to His infinite rest. His life and example have been to us a spring of clear crystal water, springing out from a rock by the wayside, reflecting the sunbeams and rejoicing in the presence of a purity like its own.

It is Nature's divinest offering, fresh flowing from her stony urn, unstained by the touch of earth.

This with its glow, with freshness, with its freedom from stain is true emblem of a pure heart; and as day dispels the darkness of night, brings back a flash of beauty to nature's cheek, and reanimates the waiting world with a new impulse of life, so truth in such a heart dispels all darkness, elevates the desires, makes heavenly what is earthly, remodels in celestical beauty what has been deformed by sin.

To live in such a presence as this is of itself a boon and blessing.

He was gentle, patient, loving, self-sacrificing, and whilst he had made no public confession of his faith in our Lord and Savior, I am satisfied that he had an abiding faith in Him and was looking Heavenward for help and guidance and such a life please God.

He has left for us a priceless heritage in many noble attributes of his life, and while we shall miss him in our strivings and efforts for success in the business activi-

ties of life, we know that our loss sinks into nothingness as compared with his gain, and believe firmly that he stands in the presence of Him who proclaimed His friendship for mankind's race, while on earth.

Phillp Ransom Pulliam

Extract from a Letter from Uncle Pon Deakins:

I was born at the home on Cheat River near the old bridge and my parents kept a Tavern (which it was called then), named Calidonia. I have the sign. I told my date of birth, Dec. 26, 1849. Never left home until I came on the hill farm, which was left me by my father, and is known as the Deakins Hill Farm. I went there in 1875, and remained on the farm till we moved to Morgantown, W. Va. in 1925.

In Oct. 18, 1894, I was married to Miss Virginia Hoye of Deer Park, Md. We then moved to Deer Park in 1897, lived there one year when my wife took pneumonia and died, and I then went back on the farm. Then in June 13, 1900 was united in marriage to Mrs. Mamie White of Mt. Lake Park, Md., to this union 4 children were born, namely; Ralph, Ruth, Marbury Alton, and Irene. We lived on the farm until 1925.

My Grandmother's name was Clare and she was from England. My Grandmother Deakins was a cousin of Gen. Washington's Grandfather, her father was Leonard Cook, her mother Rebecca Cook and they were from Calvert County, Maryland.

The old house, of which I enclose picture, was somewhat ancient when taken down, was more than 100 years old. A stone in the chimney had the year 1827 carved on it, and of course the house must have been built before, wqs built of yellow polar logs, which were still sound when I took it down. It was the house that father moved into in 1836 and lived until he could build at the River Farm.

Newspaper Clipping (No heading or date.)

WILLIAM D. CASSIN died at his residence here yesterday afternoon. He was in his sixtieth year. The funeral will take place from the Chapel at Oak Hill Cemetery to-morrow at 5 o'clock. Mr. Cassin was a well known lawyer and an active democratic politician. He served one term as a member of the District Legislature. Mr.Cassin was a graduate of the University of Virginia. On his admission to the bar he practised some years in Baltimore, and was a partner of the late Richard T. Merrick in Chicago. A few years before the war he came to West Washington and married a duaghter of Dr. Tyler, who survivies him with several children. He went south during the War and served in the Confederate Treasury throughout the War, but returned about the close and resuming practice, built up quite a profitable business.

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CHAPTER 25

ABSTRACTS OF COURT RECORDS

Land Grant to Francis and William Deakins in the amount of seven thousand, two hundred and nine acres on the ninth of November, in the year of our Lord, One Thousnad Seven Hundred and Ninety Six, signed by Robert Brooke Esquire, Governor of the Commonweath of Virginia.

Land Grant to William Deakins in the amount of six hundred and eighty acres on the Twelfth day July in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty Seven, and signed by Beverley Randolph, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Commonweath of Virginia.

Land Grant to Francis and William Deakins in the amount of Eighty-two acres on the Fifteenth Day of October in the Year of our Lord, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty-seven, and signed by Edmund Randolph, Esquire,Governor of the Commonweath of Virgini.

Land Grant to Francis and William Deakins in the amount of Three Hundred and Seventy-four acres on the Thirteenth Day of October in the Year of our Lord, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty-eight, and signed by Edmund Randolph Esquire, Governor of the Commonweath of Virginia.

Land Grant to Francis and William Deakins in the amount of Seven Hundred and Eighty-five acres on the Fifth Day of July in the Year of our Lord, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty-six, and signed by Patrick Henry, Esquire, Governor of the Commonweath of Virginia.

Land Grant to Elijah Butler in the amount of Twenty acres on the fourth day of July in the Year of our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Nine, and signed by George William Smith, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Commonweath of Virginia.

Land Grant to Elijah Butler in the amount of Two Hundred and Twenty acres on the Eighth day of August in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ten, and signed by John Tyler, Esquire, Governor of the Commonweath of Virginia.

WILL OF JOHN DEAKINS, Planter of Prince Georges County, Md.
Dated: 9 August 1743 Probated: 20 March 1744
Son: Leonard- Personalty. Son: William and Dau. Elizabeth Hooker, Ann Taneyhill & Mary Lucas- 2 s 6 pence.
Wife: Priscilla & sons Richard, John & Joseph, residue of

his estate. They are to be of age at 18 years. "I give and give unto my dearly beloved wife Priscilla my Dwelling plantation & all my lands thereunto belonging. Item I, I give and bequeath personal estate to be equally divided between my dearly beloved wife Priscilla Deakins & three sons Richard Deakins, John Deakins & Joseph Deakins.

Signed by his
John X Deakins (SEAL)
mark

Test: John Boone, Henry Boone, Charles Boone.

LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OF WILLIAM DEAKINS, SR.

In the name of God Amen this twenty-ninth day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred.

I, WILLIAM DEAKINS of Prince Georges County and State of Maryland being of perfect minded memory do make and ordain this my last will and testament in manner and form following: First I give and Pray to recommend my Soul unto Almighty God who gave it Hoping for Mercy through our Lord Jesus Christ- and as to my body I recommend it to the Earth to be Decently Buried- And as to my worldly Estate Goods & Effects which it both pleased Almighty God to Bless me with in this life I do Dispose of in manner and form following- I give and bequeath unto my Son Leonard Marbury Deakins his heirs and Assigns forever my Dwelling Plantation and all the Lands there unto belonging being about two Hundred and Forty two Acres. And also my Tract of Land called North Esk Containing Seventy four and a half Acres which I Purchased of Robert Bucken.- I give and bequeath unto Miss Martha Murdock the feather bed and furniture She in Common Uses together with Fifteen Pounds Current Money.-- I give unto my Son Francis Deakins During his life time my two Mulatto Slaves known by the name of Jack and Stephen which he now and for some years past has had in possession.-- which Slaves I recommend to his, my Sons Humane protection.--And my will is and I do hereby upon the Death of my said Son Francis Deakins give unto the aforesaid two Mulatto Slaves Jack and Stephen their freedome and full Emancipation from Slavery recommending them to their own care Industry and Prudence.- I give unto my Son Leonard Marbury Deakins during his life my two Negro Lads by the name of Basel and Patrick and also my Negro Girl Liddy-- which three Slaves I recommend to my Son Leonard's Humane Protection and my will is that I do hereby upon the Death of my Son Leonard M. Deakins-- Give unto the afresaid two Negro Lads Basel and Patrick their Freedom and full Emancipation from Slavery. I also upon the Death of my son Leonard Give unto the afonesaid Negro Girl Liddy her freedom and full Emancipation from Salvery. recommending the Said Negroes to their own care, Industry and Prudence-- And also the Increases of her the afore said Negro Girl Liddy their freedom and full Emancipation at the age of thirty-One--recommending them to their own care, Industry and Prudence-- My old Negro woman Jenny to be Free whenever she Choices--The residue of my Effects Having been before Divided among my Sons require no Explanation here.--And Lastly my will is and I do hereby appoint my Son Leonard Marbury Deakins Executor

of this my last will and testament revoking all former Wills before made-- In Witness whereof I do hereunto set my hand and Seal the day and year First above written--

Signed Sealed and Delivered by the Testator Wm. Deakins to be his Last Will and Testament in the Presence of us the the Subscribers who at his request and in the Presence of each other do Sign our names as Witness

William Deakins (SEAL)

WILL OF WILLIAM DEAKINS, JR. OF GEORGETOWN, D.C.

To wife, Jane Deakins, 3 Lots in George Town on which they then lived; all plate, household furniture, all negro slaves, carriages and horses; also one other lot and three tracts of land; also 200 pounds cash annually for five years.

To my brother Francis Deakins, in trust, for seven years all other property.

After seven years, all remaining property to be divided, one half to his brothers Leonard Marbury Deakins and Paul Hoye to be divided between them as tenants in common and not as joint tenants.

(Singed) William Deakins, Jnor

Dated: March 2, 1798
Probated: March 12, 1798 Wit: John Weems
Executor: Francis Deakins John T. Mason
Ben Stoddert Worthington

WILL OF FRANCIS W. DEAKINS

I, FRANCIS DEAKINS, of Preston County, State of West Virginia, being in feeble health, but of sound and disposing mind, memory and understanding, considering the certainty of death and the uncertainty of the time thereof, and being desirous of settling my wordly affairs, do therefore make and publish this my last will and testament in manner and form following-- that is to say-- First, I commit my Soul to Almighty God, and my body to be decently buried at the discretion of my Executor herein after named, and after my debts and funeral expenses are paid, I give and bequeath as follows:

To my son, Leonard M. Deakins, his heirs and assigns the after described tract or parcel of land, being part of the tract of 1570 acres of which I now reside, bounded as follows: Beginning at a small red oak on the bank of an arm of Cheat River, and near the mouth of Stemple Spring drain; thence N. 10° East 25 poles passing a hickory with three hacks to a beech and ash; thence N. 9° East 38 poles in said run; thence N. 14° East 34 [illegible] poles; still N. 14° 24½ poles to a sugar

maple; thence N. 34° West 43½ poles to two small hickory's by the side of the road and the line N. 60° East of the said 1570 acres; thence reversing said line S 60° West 178 poles with a marked line, thence N 9° East 63½ poles with a marked line; thence N. 81° West 14 poles to a white oak stump; thence S. 75° West 40 poles to White oak pointers; thence S. 34° West 142 poles to a hickory and chestnut pointers; thence S. 15° East 25 poles to a poplar; thence S. 15° East 29 poles to a poplar on the side of the river hill; thence to the beginning containing 216 acres, more or less, to possess and enjoy forever.

I also give and devise to my son Septimus C. Deakins his heirs and assigns, the after described tract of parcel of land being part of the aforesaid 1570 acres bounded as follows: Beginning at a stake where the black walnut, the beginning of F. and W. Deakins survey of 300 acres stood; thence S 5½° East 59 poles, S. 46° West 150 poles; S. 60° West 24 poles, to two small hickory saplings; thence S 34° East 43½ poles to a sugar on the north bank of Stemple Spring drain; thence N 51° East 5 poles to a birch; thence s 50° East 29-3/4 poles to a stone and pointers; thence N. 60° East 104 poles to a drain 6 feet below an ash; thence East 59½ poles to a white oak; in the head of a hollow; thence S. 52° East 29 poles in the drain; S. 65° East 20 poles in the drain; S. 88° East 44 poles in the drain; N. 80° East 35 poles on a point between two drains running into Madison Run; thence N. 62° East to the outlines of the aforesaid 1570 acres; then reversing the lines thereof to the beginning, containing 316 acres; more or less, to possess and enjoy.

I also give and devise to my son Parron Deakins his heirs and assigns the after described tract or parcel of land, being part of the aforesaid 1570 acres, bounded as follows: Beginning at a poplar on the hill side above the dwelling house on the bottom; thence 52° East 114 poles crossing the field to a water beech on the South bank of a branch of Madison Run, still North 62° East to the outline of the aforesaid 1570 acres; thence reversing said line to end of the 14th line of the tract devising to my son Septimus C. Deakins where said 14th line connects with the outline; thence reversing the said lines of the said tract S. 62° West .. to point between two runs running into Madison Run; thence S. 80° West 35 poles in drain; North 88° West 44 poles in the drain N. 65° West 20 poles in the drain 6 feet below an ash; thence S. 60° head of a hollow; thence West 59½ poles to a small red oak; one white oak; thence to the West 104 poles, S 24° East 37 poles to a small red oak; one white oak; thence to the beginning, containing 372 acres more or less, to possess and enjoy forever.

I also give and devise to my son John B. Deakins his heirs and assigns, the after described tract or parcel of land, being that part of the aforesaid 1570 acres on which my present dwelling house stands, together with the two islands, and bounded as follows; Beginning at a poplar the beginning of the tract devised to my son Parron Deakins;

thence with the first line thereof N 62° East to an outline of said 1570 acres thence with said outline to the orignal beginning, near the mouth of Madison Run; thence down the Cheat River with said out lines to the lower and of the Big Island; thence by one line across the arm of the river to a red oak near the mouth of Stemple Spring drain; thence N 10° East 25 poles passing a hickory with three hacks to a beech and ash; North 9° East 39 poles in the drain; North 14° East 34 poles to three lynns; North 14° East 24½ poles to a sugar on the North bank of the drain; thence North 51° Eat 5 poles; S 24° East 37 poles to a small red oak and white oak; thence to the beginning containing 466½ acres, more or less, to poassess and enjoy forever.

Also it is my will and desire that my debts be paid out of the sale of the lands I hold jointly with my brother William F. Deakins and John H. and William D. Cassin or any other of my lands except the 1570 acres on which I reside, or the balance thereof.

I do hereby constitute and appoint my Executor or Executors herein named, Trustee or Trustees to sell and convey to the purchaser or purchasers thereof in fee simple, the proceeds to be applied to the payment of my debts, and the balance as hereinafter provided.

I give and bequeath to my son Geo. S. Deakins and my daughter Deborah G. Fauber and Cleora Fauber each the sum of Four Hundred Dollars, to be paid out of the sale of my land after my debts are paid as above directed.

I also give, devise and bequeath to my sons William F. Deakins, George S. Deakins and to my daughters Julia L.Peters, Ann R. Pulliam, Deborah G. Fauber and Cleora Fauber all the residue of my lands or the proceeds of the sale thereof, share and share alike.

Also I give and bequeath to my son Geo. S.Deakins my brown mare or whatever horse I may leave and the choice of a bedstead, bed and furniture out of my household.

I also give and bequeath to my son Parron Deakins, the second choice of bedstead, bed and furniture out of my household.

I also give and bequeath to my son, Septimus C. Deakins, the third choice of bedstead, bed and furniture out of my household.

I also give and bequeath to my son John B. Deakins, all the residue of my household furniture.

I also give and bequeath to my sons Septimus C. Deakins, and John B. Deakins all of my farm utensils to be equally divided.

I also give and bequeath to my Grandson Frank Pulliam, my brown Mare's Colt.

I also give and bequeath to my daughter Ann R. Pulliam my Spring Wagon.

It is my Will and desire that my Executor or Executors shall sell at private sale any cattle I may have undisposed of as soon as possible and apply the proceeds to the payment of my funeral expenses, and if any balance remains, apply the same to the payment of my debts.

I also give and bequeath to my three sons, Parran Deakins, Septimus C. Deakins and John B. Deakins, my stock of Hogs, Parran to have first choice of two of them, and then the residue to be equally divided between the three.

And lastly, I do hereby constitute and appoint my Son Geo. S. Deakins, my Executor of this my last will and testament.

Nevertheless should events occur to prevent my son George S.Deakins acting as my Executor, then in that case I do hereby constitute and appoint my two sons Parran Deakins and Septimus to be the executors of this my last will and testament. And it is my will and desire that my said Executor or Executors shall be allowed twelve and one-half per centum commission.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal this ..... in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy four.

F. W. DEAKINS (SEAL)

Subscribed, sealed, Published, declared, the above named testator as and for his last will and testament in the presence of us, who at his request, and in his presence and in the presence of each other, subscribed our names as witnesses thereto. D. Y. Morris John Gregg James Hooten

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State of West Virginia, County of Preston, to wit:

At a County Court held for said County at the Court House thereof, on the 2nd day of April 1883;

Geo. S. Deakins) Upon a petition to prove the will of Francis
vs) W. Deakins, deceased. This day, Geo. S. Dea-
W. F. Deakins) kins, by his Attorney, the Executor named in a paper writing purporting to be the will of Francis W. Deakins, deceased, desiring the probate thereof, filed his petition therefor. Whereupon it is ordered that proper process do issue against all these alleged in said petition to be interested in said probate, to be directed to the Sheriff of this county as against all residents, and in order of publication against the non-residents parties so interested, and made returnable hereon the first day of the next July term of this Court, at which time further proceedings will be had therein.

A copy Teste. J. Ami Martin, Clerk

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State of West Virginia, County of Preston, to wit:

At a County Court held for said county, at the Court House thereof, on the 9th day of July 1883.

The devisees and parties interested in the probate of a paper writing purporting to be the will of Francis W. Deakins, deceased, having been summoned and fialing to appear before this Court to show any cause why the said will should not be probated.

Thereupon came D. Young Morris and James Hooten, two of the subscribing witnesses thereto, who being first duly sworn deposed each as follows, via; That the said testator signed the said will in their presence, and they subscribed the same as witnesses thereto in the presence of each other, and that at the time of the execution of the said will aforesaid the said testator was, to

the best of their apprehension of sound mind and disposing memory

It is therefore considered and ordered by the Court that said will be admitted to probate.

And thereupon came George S. Deakins the executor therein named, and took the oath prescribed by law, and with Nicholas Bolyard, James X. Hooten and Parran Deakins his sureties, entered into and acknowledged a legal bond in the penalty of Four Thousand Dollars, the said Deakins is thereupon appointed Executor of the said Will, and C.S.M. Hooten Geo. W. White and said Bolyard are appointed appraisers of the personal and real estate of said decedant.

A copy Teste J. Ami Martin, Clerk

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WILL OF FRANCIS MARBURY

Dated: Jan. 1, 1734

Sons: Leonard- negro Tom; Luke- a copper kettle; to sons all stock of cattle, excepting a good milch cow, apart to my daughters Mary Ann and Susannah; also to each of them a good horse; to Leonard- four yards of Broad Cloth; to sons all beds, bedding; also horses & Mares

Daus: Susannah-- a negro Kate, Barbara Frazer- one barrel of Indian corn; Mary- land, "Schoolhouse", etc.; Ann- land "Mistake"; Elizabeth Davison- dwelling, land "Appledore"; Lucy Hutton- 20 shillings and a ring; Tabitha Hoye- and to the heirs of her Body that tract of land called "Tewksbury" and Sixty-five acres out of "Applehill" joining- the residue to be equally divided between sons Eusebuis, Eli, Luke and William, the remaining negroes.

Money I shall or now may have in England to the same to be applied to paying my Suit Rents & for no other purpose.

Exrs: Sons- Leonard and Luke

Wit: Thomas Waller, Francis Hargis, John Maries

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Jan. 5, 1734. Codicil giving Leonard his land in Akakeck. Also to Barbara nine barrels of Indian corn

Jan. 6, 1734. Son-in-law John Davison- guardian to see his will is carried int effect.

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WILL OF RHODA PULLIAM

I, RHODA PULLIAM of the County of Culpeper and State of Virginia do make this my last will and testament.

First. I desire that all my just debts and funeral expences be fully paid and discharged.

Secondly. I give and bequeath to my son Benjamin Pulliam all

my personal property.

Thirdly. I direct that my Executor hereafter to be named shall sell my real estate so soon after my death as my be and divide the proceeds among my five children and their heirs, Share and Share alike.

Fourthly. I hereby appoint Benjamin Pulliam my Executor of this my last will and Testament hereby revoking all former wills by me made. Given under my hand and seal this 28th day of May 1884.

RHODA PULLIAM (SEAL)

Signed and acknowledged and declared as and for the last will and Testament of Rhoda Pulliam in our presence who in her presence and in the presence of each other signed as witnesses. John R. Coates A.W. Pulliam

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WILL OF BENJAMIN LILLARD

In the Name of God-Amen; I BENJAMIN LILLARD of the county of Madison being of sound mind and memory, calling to God, the mortelity of the body, and knowing that it is appointed for all men once to die, do make this my last Will and Testament of manner and form following Viz: In the first place, I remenned my Soul to the hands of Almighty God, who gave it to me, and my Body to the ground to be Buried in a decent like manner at the discretion of my Executor, nothing doubting in the merits of a crucified Redeemer to save me from death of sin, to the Live of Righteousness. And as touching those worldly goods as it hath pleased God to bless me with, do gave and dispose of them in manner and form following. (Viz.) My Will and desire is that all my just debts shall be paid out of my estate, by may executor, and the residue and remainter, both real and personaly together with all debts due of which may become due, I give and bequeath to Ransom Pulliam and Rhody his wife to them their Heirs and assigns forever.

I appoint Ransom Pulliam and Rhody his wife executor and executrix to this my last Will and Testament. And hereby revoke and disanull all wills heretofore or before made, and and declare this my last Will and Testament

In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal, this 6th day of November, 1828

Teste: Benjamin Lillard (Seal)
Thomas Pulliam
Kesiah Lillard

A a Court held for Madison County the 26th day of March 1829. The Last Will and Testament of Benjamin Lillard, deceased, was produced into Court and proved by the Oath of Thomas Pulliam a witness thereto. And at a Court held for said county on the 25th day of June 1829, the said Will was fully proved by the Oath of Kesiah Lillard a witness thereto and ordered to be recorded.

Teste: Belfield Cave, C.M.C.

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